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GILDERSLEEVE-LODGE LATIN SERIES

SELECTIONS FROM OVID

With Introduction, Notes and Vocabulary

BY

JAMES N. ANDERSON, M. A., PH.D.

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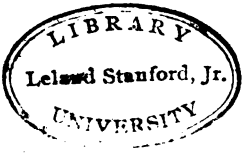

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PREFACE.

THIS book is designed primarily to serve as an introduction to Latin poetry, for which Ovid seems to be peculiarly well adapted because his style is comparatively easy and his subject matter interesting.

The text of the Metamorphoses is in the main that of Magnus (1896). The Heroides were printed from the critical edition of Sedlmayer (1886). In certain cases I have not hesitated to deviate from these editions in favor of a reading that seemed to be better. Where it seemed desirable to explain these changes more fully, I have done so in the Commentary or in the Critical Notes at the end of the Commentary.

In the Commentary I have endeavored to give all the information necessary to an intelligent reading of the text, without the addition of extraneous matter unsuitable for those students for whom the book is intended. At the same time, remembering that the place of Ovid in College curricula is not yet fixed and that many read him in more advanced classes, I have tried to prepare an edition which might be profitably used by that class of students also.

The Proverbs and Short Selections at the close of the text have been added, not only for their own intrinsic merit but also to afford material for sight translation where the teacher may find it desirable.

The Commentary on the second part has been made as full as that on the first part, so that teachers who feel so disposed may begin with the Heroides instead of the Metamorphoses.

All the most important editions have been consulted in the preparation of this edition. For the Metamorphoses, the editions of Magnus (1896), Harder (1897), Meuser-Egen (1896), Siebelis-Polle (1888), and Haupt were found most useful. For the Heroides, I have drawn most from Palmer (2d ed., 1898), Schuckburgh (1879), and Loers (1829). For the Vocabulary, I am under especial obligations to Siebelis-Polle (1893) and Peters (1894).

Acknowledgments are due to Professors Gildersleeve and Lodge, the editors-in-chief of this series, for their assistance in reading the proof and for various suggestions in the Commentary.

JAMES N. ANDERSON.

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INTRODUCTION.

I. Ovid's Life and Works.

PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO was born at Sulmo, now Sulmona, a small town ninety Roman miles east of Rome in the well-watered, hilly district of the Paeligni.

The date of his birth is March 20, 43 B.C. He had a brother of great promise, exactly a year older than himself, but he died in his twenty-first year.

Ovid's father belonged to an ancient equestrian family, and was possessed of considerable property. Though economical and money-loving, he was ambitious for his sons, and decided to give them the best education that the world afforded. To this end he moved to Rome while they were quite young, and put them under the best masters there.

Education in those days was largely rhetorical and legal, preparatory to civil preferment. Ovid's father wished to make a lawyer out of him; but the boy, unlike his brother, developed no especial fondness for his intended calling, although he showed talent in the schools and his writings show strong traces of rhetorical training.

To please his father, Ovid continued these distasteful studies for some time. He afterwards studied in Athens, as was the fashion in those days, travelled in Asia Minor, and spent some time in Sicily, visiting famous scenes and laying up information which was to be useful to him in future years. He returned to Rome, and held several minor judicial positions before he gave up the career to which his father destined him.

From his earliest youth he had been strongly attracted by

the Muses, and now the success of some early love-poems fired his genius and changed his life. Henceforth he devoted himself to poetry and a life of literary ease. Such a life he loved above all others, and fortunately his circumstances were such that he was able to indulge himself. The greater part of his life was passed under exceptionally happy circumstances. The conscious production of immortal works must in itself have been the source of great satisfaction to the author. Besides this, Ovid had friends and congenial companions among the poets and other prominent men of Rome.

After two unhappy marriages, Ovid found in his third wife a companion upon whom he bestowed great praise in his poems. He had a daughter, it is uncertain by which wife.

When the poet was fifty years old and his hair was well sprinkled with gray, suddenly there came upon him, like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a decree from the hand of Augustus banishing him to the town of Tomi, on the Black Sea, near the mouth of the Danube. The cause of this decree is not known. Ovid everywhere says that his fault or mistake did not amount to a crime.

Ovid took a sorrowful farewell of his friends and family and of the city which he loved so well. After a long and tedious journey he arrived at his destination, the home of the barbarous Getae. There, amid very uncongenial surroundings, he passed the remaining years of his life; and there he died, unpardoned, in the year 17 A.D. (according to some, 18 A.D.), at the age of fifty-nine (or sixty).

Ovid's chief works were as follows:

1. *Amores,* three books of short poems on various subjects, but mainly love-poems addressed to Corinna, the fictitious name of Ovid's mistress.

2. *Heroides,* twenty-one epistles, mainly imaginary love-letters from famous women of the heroic age to their absent husbands or lovers.

3. *Ars Amatoria,* in three books, in form didactic, conveying instructions to men and women how to gain the affections of the opposite sex.

4. *Remedia Amoris,* containing instructions how to overcome the passion of love.

5. *Metamorphoses,* in fifteen books, consisting of about two hundred and fifty stories on various subjects, from the creation of the world to the deification of Caesar, loosely but cleverly joined together, and having only this in common, that they all contain some transformation, some scene in which something is changed to something else. "Metamorphoses" is a Greek word (*μεταμορφώσεις*), meaning *transformations,* and is paraphrased by Ovid in the phrase **mutatae formae.** It usually happens that men are changed by the gods, as a reward or a punishment, into the lower animals, or into trees, flowers, stones, stars, etc. Other transformations also occur.

6. *Fasti,* in six books, corresponding to the first six months of the year and containing accounts of the Roman festivals that took place in those months, together with the origin of those festivals and any myths connected with them.

7. *Tristia,* in five books, laments and entreaties written in banishment to his friends in Rome, but without mentioning names, for fear of compromising the persons addressed.

8. *Epistulae ex Ponto,* in four books, similar to the *Tristia,* but mentioning names.

9. *Ibis,* an invective against some enemy at Rome.

10. *Medea,* a tragedy, famous at the time but lost to us. It belonged to Ovid's earlier works.

11. Besides these, we have a fragment *De Medicamine Faciei,* giving instructions how to beautify and preserve the complexion.

CHARACTERIZATION.

Ovid was one of the cleverest tale-tellers that ever told a tale: a poet of vivid imagination and fine descriptive power, a master of language and a skilful versifier, a close observer of life and a careful analyzer of character, well versed in Greek and Roman literature and appreciative of the best, polished and well acquainted with his Rome, he drew pictures which won the admiration of his contemporaries and

have been a source of unending enjoyment to after generations.

II. The Metres of Ovid.

Greek and Latin versification is based on the length of syllables, and not on the word-accent as in our language. Syllables are either long (–) or short (⏑), or common (sometimes long, sometimes short, ⏓). One long syllable is equal to two shorts. The length of a syllable is called its *quantity*. The Latin quantities must usually be learned by careful observation, but some useful rules may be given :

1. A vowel before another vowel (or separated from it only by *h*) is usually short, e.g. **mĕus, pŭer.**

2. A short vowel coming before two consonants, either in the same word or in different words, counts as long, and the syllable is said to be *long by position*. A double consonant (*x* or *z*) has the same effect as two consonants.

3. If these two consonants be a mute and a liquid (**tr, br,** etc.), the syllable may remain short; e.g. **tenĕbrae.** Such syllables are usually common.

4. All diphthongs are long.

Some other rules may be conveniently subjoined here :

5. Sometimes two vowels, not naturally forming a diphthong, are in pronunciation run together into one syllable, e.g. **deinde.** This process is called *Synizesis* or *Synaeresis*.

6. *Hiatus* is the coming together of two vowel sounds, one at the end of a word, the other at the beginning of the next word. In Ovid this is, as a rule, permitted only when the first word is a monosyllabic interjection or a polysyllabic proper name ending with the ictus-syllable of the fifth foot. In other cases this unpleasant juxtaposition of vowel sounds is avoided by eliminating one of those sounds.

a. Usually the first vowel sound is omitted by *Elision ;* e.g. pronounce **perque hiemes** as **perquiemes.**

b. When the second word is **es** or **est** of the verb **sum**, the **e** is omitted by *Aphaeresis ;* e.g. pronounce **itum est** as **itumst.**

Note 1. Notice that **h** never counts as a consonant in Latin.

Note 2. Notiee that **final am, em,** and **um** are elided, just like vowels.

NOTE 3. It is not probable that these elided sounds were completely omitted in Latin, but they did not count in the verse, and may be most conveniently omitted by us.

THE DACTYLIC HEXAMETER.

The metre in which the *Metamorphoses* is written is called the Dactylic Hexameter, or Heroic Hexameter, or simply Hexameter.

The Dactyl is a foot consisting of one long and two short syllables, thus: ⏜ ∪ ∪. The rhythmical accent on the first syllable of this foot is called the *Ictus*, and the syllable upon which the Ictus falls is called the *Thesis*. The remainder of the foot is called the *Arsis*.* The Dactylic Hexameter is, theoretically, a verse consisting of six Dactyls. The last foot, however, always consists of but two syllables, ⏜ ∪ or ⏜ —. The fifth Dactyl is very rarely replaced by a Spondee (⏜ —). When this occurs, the verse is called a *Spondaic Verse*. Any of the other four Dactyls may be freely replaced by Spondees. So the feet and syllables of a Dactylic Hexameter would be as follows:

— ∪∪ | — ∪∪ | — ∪∪ | — ∪∪ | — ∪ ∪ | — ⏑ | .

This long verse, if read without a pause, would grow monotonous. Usually there is a pause near the middle of the verse, giving the effect rather of two short verses. This pause usually coincides with the Principal Caesura. **Caesura** (*cutting*) takes place whenever the end of the word does not coincide with the end of the foot. When the Caesura comes immediately after the ictus-syllable, it is called *masculine;* when it comes after one of the short syllables, it is called *feminine*. The Principal Caesura is the *Semiquinaria*, or *Penthemimeral*, occurring in the middle of the third foot. The next in importance is the *Semiseptenaria*, or *Hephthemimeral*, in the middle of the fourth foot. When this occurs, there is usually combined with it the *Semiternaria* or *Trihemimeral* Caesura in the middle of the second foot. Often there is a choice of Caesuras, and the reader in selecting the pause should have regard for the punctuation and sense.

* These terms are sometimes used in just the opposite signification.

EXAMPLES OF THE HEXAMETER.

⏑⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ — | ⏑ † — | ⏑ ⏑⏑ | ⏑ —
Aurea prima sata (e)st aetas, quae vindice nullo,
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ † ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ † — | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ —
sponte sua, sine lege fidem rectumque colebat.
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ † — | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ —
Poena metusqu(e) aberant, nec verba minantia fixo
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ — | ⏑ † — | ⏑ — | ⏑ ⏑⏑ | ⏑ —
aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat

iúdicis óra suí, † sed eránt sine iúdice túti.
Nóndum cae'sa suís, † peregrín(um) ut víseret órbem
móntibus ín liquidás † pinús descénderat úndas,
núllaque mórtalés † praetér sua lítora nórant.

THE ELEGIAC DISTICH.

The measure of which Ovid was most fond and which he developed to its greatest perfection is the Elegiac Distich. This he used in all his surviving works except the *Metamorphoses*. It is a couplet consisting of an Hexameter followed by a Pentameter. The latter verse is a mutilated Hexameter, formed by the omission of the last half of the third and sixth feet. There is, however, this additional difference: No spondees are admitted into the second half of the verse. The scheme, then, will be as follows:

⏑ ⏑⏑ | ⏑ ⏑⏑ | ⏑ ‖ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑.

EXAMPLES OF THE ELEGIAC DISTICH.

Hánc tua Pénelopé ‖ lentó tibi míttit, Ulixe:
níl mihi réscribás, ‖ áttamen ípse veni
Tróia iacét certé ‖ Danaís invísa puéllis:
vix Priamús tanti ‖ tótaque Tróia fuit.
Ó utinám tum, cúm ‖ Lacedae'mona clásse petébat,
óbrutus ínsanis ‖ ésset adúlter aquís!

P. OVIDII NASONIS

CARMINA SELECTA.

I. FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

1. THE FOUR AGES.

MET. I. 89–150.

Aurea prima sata est aetas, quae vindice nullo,
sponte sua, sine lege fidem rectumque colebat.
Poena metusque aberant, nec verba minantia fixo
aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat
iudicis ora sui, sed erant sine iudice tuti.
Nondum caesa suis, peregrinum ut viseret orbem,
montibus in liquidas pinus descenderat undas,
nullaque mortales praeter sua litora norant.
Nondum praecipites cingebant oppida fossae;
non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi,
non galeae, non ensis erant: sine militis usu
mollia securae peragebant otia gentes.
Ipsa quoque inmunis rastroque intacta nec ullis
saucia vomeribus per se dabat omnia tellus;
contentique cibis nullo cogente creatis
arbuteos fetus montanaque fraga legebant
cornaque et in duris haerentia mora rubetis
et quae deciderant patula Iovis arbore glandes.
Ver erat aeternum, placidique tepentibus auris
mulcebant zephyri natos sine semine flores.
Mox etiam fruges tellus inarata ferebat,
nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis;
flumina iam lactis, iam flumina nectaris ibant,
flavaque de viridi stillabant ilice mella.

Postquam, Saturno tenebrosa in Tartara misso,
sub Iove mundus erat, subiit argentea proles,
auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere.
Iuppiter antiqui contraxit tempora veris,
perque hiemes aestusque et inaequales autumnos
et breve ver spatiis exegit quattuor annum.
Tunc primum siccis aër fervoribus ustus
canduit et ventis glacies adstricta pependit.
Tunc primum subiere domus. Domus antra fuerunt
et densi frutices et vinctae cortice virgae.
Semina tunc primum longis Cerealia sulcis
obruta sunt, pressique iugo gemuere iuvenci.
Tertia post illam successit aënea proles,
saevior ingeniis et ad horrida promptior arma,
non scelerata tamen. De duro est ultima ferro.
Protinus inrupit venae peioris in aevum
omne nefas: fugere pudor verumque fidesque.
In quorum subiere locum fraudesque doliqne
insidiaeque et vis et amor sceleratus habendi.
Vela dabat ventis, nec adhuc bene noverat illos,
navita; quaeque diu steterant in montibus altis,
fluctibus ignotis insultavere carinae.
Communemque prius ceu lumina solis et auras
cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor.
Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives
poscebatur humus, sed itum est in viscera terrae:
quasque recondiderat Stygiisque admoverat umbris,
effodiuntur opes, inritamenta malorum.
Iamque nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum
prodierat: prodit bellum, quod pugnat utroque,
sanguineaque manu crepitantia concutit arma.
Vivitur ex rapto: non hospes ab hospite tutus,
non socer a genero; fratrum quoque gratia rara est.
Inminet exitio vir coniugis, illa mariti;
lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercae;
filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos.
Victa iacet pietas, et virgo caede madentes,
ultima caelestum, terras Astraea reliquit.

2. *THE FLOOD OF DEUCALION.*

MET. I. 262–415.

Protinus Aeoliis Aquilonem claudit in antris
et quaecumque fugant inductas flamina nubes,
emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis,
terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum:
barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis,
fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennaeque sinusque.
Utque manu late pendentia nubila pressit,
fit fragor; hinc densi funduntur ab aethere nimbi.
Nuntia Iunonis varios induta colores
concipit Iris aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert.
Sternuntur segetes et deplorata colonis
vota iacent, longique perit labor inritus anni.
Nec caelo contenta suo est Iovis ira, sed illum
caeruleus frater iuvat auxiliaribus undis.
Convocat hic amnes. Qui postquam tecta tyranni
intravere sui, 'Non est hortamine longo
nunc' ait 'utendum. Vires effundite vestras,
sic opus est; aperite domos ac mole remota
fluminibus vestris totas inmittite habenas.'
Iusserat: hi redeunt ac fontibus ora relaxant
et defrenato volvuntur in aequora cursu.
Ipse tridente suo terram percussit: at illa
intremuit motuque vias patefecit aquarum.
Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos
cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque virosque
tectaque cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris.
Siqua domus mansit potuitque resistere tanto
indeiecta malo, culmen tamen altior huius
unda tegit, pressaeque latent sub gurgite turres.
Iamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant:
omnia pontus erant; deerant quoque litora ponto.
Occupat hic collem, cumba sedet alter adunca
et ducit remos illic, ubi nuper ararat,
ille supra segetes aut mersae culmina villae

navigat, hic summa piscem deprendit in ulmo.
Figitur in viridi, si fors tulit, ancora prato,
aut subiecta terunt curvae vineta carinae;
et, modo qua graciles gramen carpsere capellae,
nunc ibi deformes ponunt sua corpora phocae.
Mirantur sub aqua lucos urbesque domosque
Nereïdes, silvasque tenent delphines et altis
incursant ramis agitataque robora pulsant.
Nat lupus inter oves, fulvos vehit unda leones,
unda vehit tigres, nec vires fulminis apro,
crura nec ablato prosunt velocia cervo.
Quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere posset,
in mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis.
Obruerat tumulos inmensa licentia ponti,
pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus.
Maxima pars unda rapitur; quibus unda pepercit,
illos longa domant inopi ieiunia victu.

Separat Aonios Oetaeis Phocis ab arvis,
terra ferax, dum terra fuit, sed tempore in illo
pars maris et latus subitarum campus aquarum.

Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus,
nomine Parnasus, superantque cacumina nubes.
Hic ubi Deucalion, nam cetera texerat aequor,
cum consorte tori parva rate vectus adhaesit,
Corycidas nymphas et numina montis adorant
fatidicamque Themin, quae tunc oracla tenebat.
Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior aequi
vir fuit, aut illa metuentior ulla deorum.

Iuppiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem
et superesse videt de tot modo milibus unum,
et superesse videt de tot modo milibus unam,
innocuos ambos, cultores numinis ambos,
nubila disiecit, nimbisque aquilone remotis
et caelo terras ostendit et aethera terris.

Nec maris ira manet, positoque tricuspide telo
mulcet aquas rector pelagi supraque profundum
exstantem atque umeros innato murice tectum
caeruleum Tritona vocat conchaeque sonanti

inspirare iubet fluctusque et flumina signo
iam revocare dato. Cava bucina sumitur illi,
tortilis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo,
bucina, quae medio concepit ubi aëra ponto,
litora voce replet sub utroque iacentia Phoebo.
Tunc quoque, ut ora dei madida rorantia barba
contigit et cecinit iussos inflata receptus,
omnibus audita est telluris et aequoris undis,
et quibus est undis audita, coërcuit omnes.
Iam mare litus habet, plenos capit alveus amnes,
flumina subsidunt; collesque exire videntur,
surgit humus, crescunt loca decrescentibus undis.
Postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvae
ostendunt limumque tenent in fronde relictum.
Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vidit inanem
et desolatas agere alta silentia terras,
Deucalion lacrimis ita Pyrrham adfatur obortis:
'O soror, o coniunx, o femina sola superstes,
quam commune mihi genus et patruelis origo,
deinde torus iunxit, nunc ipsa pericula iungunt,
terrarum, quascumque vident occasus et ortus,
nos duo turba sumus; possedit cetera pontus.
Haec quoque adhuc vitae non est fiducia nostrae
certa satis; terrent etiam nunc nubila mentem.
Quis tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses,
nunc animus, miseranda foret? quo sola timorem
ferre modo posses? quo consolante doleres?
Namque ego, crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet,
te sequerer, coniunx, et me quoque pontus haberet.
O utinam possem populos reparare paternis
artibus atque animas formatae infundere terrae!
Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus,
sic visum superis, hominumque exempla manemus.'
Dixerat, et flebant. Placuit caeleste precari
numen et auxilium per sacras quaerere sortes.
Nulla mora est: adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
ut nondum liquidas, sic iam vada nota secantes.
Inde ubi libatos inroravere liquores

vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctae
ad delubra deae, quorum fastigia turpi
pallebant musco stabantque sine ignibus arae.
Ut templi tetigere gradus, procumbit uterque
pronus humi gelidoque pavens dedit oscula saxo,
atque ita 'Si precibus' dixerunt 'numina iustis
victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum,
dic, Themi, qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
arte sit, et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus.'
Mota dea est sortemque dedit: 'Discedite templo
et velate caput cinctasque resolvite vestes
ossaque post tergum magnae iactate parentis.'
Obstipuere diu, rumpitque silentia voce
Pyrrha prior iussisque deae parere recusat,
detque sibi veniam, pavido rogat ore, pavetque
laedere iactatis maternas ossibus umbras.
Interea repetunt caecis obscura latebris
verba datae sortis secum inter seque volutant.
Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis
mulcet et 'Aut fallax' ait 'est sollertia nobis,
aut pia sunt nullumque nefas oracula suadent.
Magna parens terra est, lapides in corpore terrae
ossa reor dici; iacere hos post terga iubemur.'
Coniugis augurio quamquam Titania mota est,
spes tamen in dubio est: adeo caelestibus ambo
diffidunt monitis. Sed quid temptare nocebit?
Discedunt velantque caput tunicasque recingunt
et iussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt.
Saxa (quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas?)
ponere duritiem coepere suumque rigorem
mollirique mora mollitaque ducere formam.
Mox ubi creverunt naturaque mitior illis
contigit, ut quaedam, sic non manifesta, videri
forma potest hominis, sed, uti de marmore coepta,
non exacta satis rudibusque simillima signis.
Quae tamen ex illis aliquo pars umida suco
et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum;
quod solidum est flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa;

quae modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit;
inque brevi spatio superorum numine saxa
missa viri manibus faciem traxere virorum,
et de femineo reparata est femina iactu.
Inde genus durum sumus experiensque laborum
et documenta damus, qua simus origine nati.

3. PHAËTHON.

MET. II. 1–69, 88–192, 202–216, 227–236, 254–256, 260–271, 304–328.

Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis,
clara micante auro flammasque imitante pyropo:
cuius ebur nitidum fastigia summa tegebat,
argenti bifores radiabant lumine valvae.
Materiam superabat opus: nam Mulciber illic
aequora caelarat medias cingentia terras,
terrarumque orbem, caelumque quod inminet orbi.
Caeruleos habet unda deos, Tritona canorum
Proteaque ambiguum, balaenarumque prementem
Aegaeona suis inmania terga lacertis,
Doridaque et natas, quarum pars nare videtur,
pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos,
pisce vehi quaedam; facies non omnibus una,
non diversa tamen, qualem decet esse sororum.
Terra viros urbesque gerit silvasque ferasque
fluminaque et nymphas et cetera numina ruris.
Haec super imposita est caeli fulgentis imago
signaque sex foribus dextris totidemque sinistris.
Quo simul acclivi Clymeneïa limite proles
venit et intravit dubitati tecta parentis,
protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus
consistitque procul: neque enim propiora ferebat
lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat
in solio Phoebus claris lucente zmaragdis.
A dextra laevaque Dies et Mensis et Annus

Saeculaque et positae spatiis aequalibus Horae
Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona,
stabat nuda Aestas et spicea serta gerebat,
stabat et Autumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis,
et glacialis Hiems, canos hirsuta capillos.
Ipse loco medius rerum novitate paventem
Sol oculis iuvenem, quibus adspicit omnia, vidit
'Quae' que 'viae tibi causa? quid hac' ait 'arce petisti,
progenies, Phaëthon, haud infitianda parenti?'
Ille refert 'O lux inmensi publica mundi,
Phoebe pater, si das usum mihi nominis huius
nec falsa Clymene culpam sub imagine celat,
pignora da, genitor, per quae tua vera propago
credar, et hunc animis errorem detrahe nostris.'
Dixerat: at genitor circum caput omne micantes
deposuit radios propiusque accedere iussit;
amplexuque dato 'Nec tu meus esse negari
dignus es, et Clymene veros' ait 'edidit ortus.
Quoque minus dubites, quodvis pete munus, ut illud
me tribuente feras. Promissis testis adesto
dis iuranda palus, oculis incognita nostris.'
Vix bene desierat, currus rogat ille paternos
inque diem alipedum ius et moderamen equorum.
Paenituit iurasse patrem. Qui terque quaterque
concutiens inlustre caput 'Temeraria' dixit
'vox mea facta tua est. Utinam promissa liceret
non dare! confiteor, solum hoc tibi, nate, negarem.
Dissuadere licet. Non est tua tuta voluntas.
Magna petis, Phaëthon, et quae nec viribus istis
munera conveniant nec tam puerilibus annis.
Sors tua mortalis, non est mortale quod optas.
Plus etiam, quam quod superis contingere fas est,
nescius adfectas. Placeat sibi quisque licebit,
non tamen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe
me valet excepto. Vasti quoque rector Olympi,
qui fera terribili iaculatur fulmina dextra,
non agat hos currus: et quid Iove maius habemus?
'Ardua prima via est et qua vix mane recentes

enitantur equi: medio est altissima caelo,
unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre
fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus.
Ultima prona via est et eget moderamine certo:
tunc etiam quae me subiectis excipit undis,
ne ferar in praeceps, Tethys solet ipsa vereri.
'At tu, funesti ne sim tibi muneris auctor,
nate, cave, dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota.
Scilicet ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas,
pignora certa petis? Do pignora certa timendo
et patrio pater esse metu probor. Adspice vultus
ecce meos; utinamque oculos in pectora posses
inserere et patrias intus deprendere curas!
Denique quicquid habet dives, circumspice, mundus,
eque tot ac tantis caeli terraeque marisque
posce bonis aliquid: nullam patiere repulsam.
Deprecor hoc unum, quod vero nomine poena,
non honor est: poenam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis.
'Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis?
Ne dubita, dabitur (Stygias iuravimus undas)
quodcumque optaris: sed tu sapientius opta.'
Finierat monitus: dictis tamen ille repugnat
propositumque premit flagratque cupidine currus.
Ergo qua licuit genitor cunctatus ad altos
deducit iuvenem, Vulcania munera, currus.
Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summae
curvatura rotae, radiorum argenteus ordo;
per iuga chrysolithi positaeque ex ordine gemmae
clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebo.
Dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur opusque
perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu
purpureas Aurora fores et plena rosarum
atria. Diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit
Lucifer et caeli statione novissimus exit.
Quem petere ut terras mundumque rubescere vidit
cornuaque extremae velut evanescere lunae,
iungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis.
Iussa deae celeres peragunt, ignemque vomentes,

ambrosiae suco saturos, praesaepibus altis
quadrupedes ducunt adduntque sonantia frena.
Tum pater ora sui sacro medicamine nati
contigit et rapidae fecit patientia flammae
imposuitque comae radios, praesagaque luctus
pectore sollicito repetens suspiria dixit:
'Si potes his saltem monitis parere parentis,
parce, puer, stimulis et fortius utere loris:
sponte sua properant; labor est inhibere volentes.
'Nec tibi directos placeat via quinque per arcus:
sectus in obliquum est lato curvamine limes,
zonarumque trium contentus fine polumque
effugit australem iunctamque aquilonibus Arcton.
Hac sit iter: manifesta rotae vestigia cernes.
Utque ferant aequos et caelum et terra calores,
nec preme nec summum molire per aethera currum.
Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis,
inferius terras: medio tutissimus ibis.
Neu te dexterior tortum declinet ad Anguem,
neve sinisterior pressam rota ducat ad Aram:
inter utrumque tene. Fortunae cetera mando,
quae iuvet et melius, quam tu tibi, consulat opto.
'Dum loquor, Hesperio positas in litore metas
umida nox tetigit. Non est mora libera nobis:
poscimur: effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis.
Corripe lora manu, vel, si mutabile pectus
est tibi, consiliis, non curribus utere nostris,
dum potes et solidis etiamnunc sedibus adstas
dumque male optatos nondum premis inscius axes.
Quae tutus spectes, sine me dare lumina terris!'
Occupat ille levem iuvenali corpore currum,
statque super manibusque datas contingere habenas
gaudet et invito grates agit inde parenti.
Interea volucres Pyroïs et Eous et Aethon,
Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon, hinnitibus auras
flammiferis implent pedibusque repagula pulsant.
Quae postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis
reppulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi,

corripuere viam pedibusque per aëra motis
obstantes scindunt nebulas pennisque levati
praetereunt ortos isdem de partibus euros.
Sed leve pondus erat, nec quod cognoscere possent
Solis equi, solitaque iugum gravitate carebat;
utque labant curvae iusto sine pondere naves
perque mare instabiles nimia levitate feruntur,
sic onere adsueto vacuus dat in aëra saltus
succutiturque alte similisque est currus inani.
Quod simulac sensere, ruunt tritumque relinquunt
quadriiugi spatium, nec quo prius ordine currunt.
Ipse pavet, nec qua commissas flectat habenas,
nec scit, qua sit iter; nec, si sciat, imperet illis.
Tunc primum radiis gelidi caluere Triones
et vetito frustra temptarunt aequore tingi,
quaeque polo posita est glaciali proxima Serpens,
frigore pigra prius nec formidabilis ulli,
incaluit sumpsitque novas fervoribus iras.
Te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boote,
quamvis tardus eras et te tua plaustra tenebant.
Ut vero summo despexit ab aethere terras
infelix Phaëthon penitus penitusque iacentes,
palluit et subito genua intremuere timore,
suntque oculis tenebrae per tantum lumen obortae.
Et iam mallet equos numquam tetigisse paternos,
iam cognosse genus piget et valuisse rogando,
iam Meropis dici cupiens ita fertur, ut acta
praecipiti pinus borea, cui victa remisit
frena suus rector, quam dis votisque reliquit.
Quid faciat? multum caeli post terga relictum,
ante oculos plus est! animo metitur utrumque,
et modo quos illi fatum contingere non est,
prospicit occasus, interdum respicit ortus:
quidque agat ignarus stupet, et nec frena remittit
nec retinere valet, nec nomina novit equorum.
Exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras
ignotae regionis eunt, quaque impetus egit,
hac sine lege ruunt altoque sub aethere fixis

incursant stellis rapiuntque per avia currum.
Et modo summa petunt, modo per declive viasque
praecipites spatio terrae propiore feruntur.
Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna
admiratur equos, ambustaque nubila fumant.
Corripitur flammis, ut quaeque altissima, tellus
fissaque agit rimas et sucis aret ademptis.
Pabula canescunt, cum frondibus uritur arbor,
materiamque suo praebet seges arida damno.
Parva queror: magnae pereunt cum moenibus urbes,
cumque suis totas populis incendia gentes
in cinerem vertunt. Silvae cum montibus ardent.
Tum vero Phaëthon cunctis e partibus orbem
adspicit accensum nec tantos sustinet aestus,
ferventesque auras velut e fornace profunda
ore trahit currusque suos candescere sentit;
et neque iam cineres eiectatamque favillam
ferre potest calidoque involvitur undique fumo,
quoque eat, aut ubi sit, picea caligine tectus
nescit et arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum.
Sanguine tunc credunt in corpora summa vocato
Aethiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem.
Nilus in extremum fugit perterritus orbem
occuluitque caput, quod adhuc latet: ostia septem
pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles.
Dissilit omne solum, penetratque in Tartara rimis
lumen et infernum terret cum coniuge regem.
Et mare contrahitur, siccaeque est campus harenae
quod modo pontus erat: quosque altum texerat aequor,
exsistunt montes et sparsas Cycladas augent.
Ima petunt pisces, nec se super aequora curvi
tollere consuetas audent delphines in auras;
corpora phocarum summo resupina profundo
exanimata natant. Ipsum quoque Nerea fama est
Doridaque et natas tepidis latuisse sub antris.
Ter Neptunus aquis cum torvo bracchia vultu
exserere ausus erat, ter non tulit aëris ignes.
At pater omnipotens, superos testatus et ipsum,

qui dederat currus, nisi opem ferat, omnia fato
interitura gravi, summam petit arduus arcem,
unde solet nubes latis inducere terris,
unde movet tonitrus vibrataque fulmina iactat.
Sed neque quas posset terris inducere nubes
tunc habuit, nec quos caelo demitteret imbres.
Intonat et dextra libratum fulmen ab aure
misit in aurigam pariterque animaque rotisque
expulit et saevis compescuit ignibus ignes.
Consternantur equi et saltu in contraria facto
colla iugo eripiunt abruptaque lora relinquunt.
Illic frena iacent, illic temone revulsus
axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum,
sparsaque sunt late laceri vestigia currus.
At Phaëthon rutilos flamma populante capillos,
volvitur in praeceps longoque per aëra tractu
fertur, ut interdum de caelo stella sereno
etsi non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videri.
Quem procul a patria diverso maximus orbe
excipit Eridanus fumantiaque abluit ora.
Naïdes Hesperiae trifida fumantia flamma
corpora dant tumulo, signant quoque carmine saxum:
HIC SITUS EST PHAËTHON, CURRUS AURIGA PATERNI:
QUEM SI NON TENUIT, MAGNIS TAMEN EXCIDIT AUSIS.

4. *BATTUS.*

MET. II. 680–706.

Illud erat tempus, quo te pastoria pellis
texit onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistrae,
alterius dispar septenis fistula cannis.
Dumque amor est curae, dum te tua fistula mulcet,
incustoditae Pylios memorantur in agros
processisse boves. Videt has Atlantide Maia
natus et arte sua silvis occultat abactas.
Senserat hoc furtum nemo, nisi notus in illo

rure senex; Battum vicinia tota vocabant.
Divitis hic saltus herbosaque pascua Nelei
nobiliumque greges custos servabat equarum.
Hunc timuit blandaque manu seduxit et illi
'Quisquis es, hospes,' ait 'si forte armenta requiret
haec aliquis, vidisse nega; neu gratia facto
nulla rependatur, nitidam cape praemia vaccam,'
et dedit. Accepta voces has reddidit hospes:
'Tutus eas. Lapis iste prius tua furta loquetur,'
et lapidem ostendit. Simulat Iove natus abire,
mox redit et versa pariter cum voce figura
'Rustice, vidisti siquas hoc limite' dixit
'ire boves, fer opem, furtoque silentia deme;
iuncta suo pariter dabitur tibi femina tauro.'
At senior, postquam est merces geminata, 'Sub illis
montibus' inquit 'erunt'; et erant sub montibus illis.
Risit Atlantiades et 'Me mihi, perfide, prodis?
me mihi prodis?' ait periuraque pectora vertit
in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index.

5. *THE DIVINITY OF BACCHUS.*

MET. III. 582–691.

Ille metu vacuus 'Nomen mihi' dixit 'Acoetes,
patria Maeonia est, humili de plebe parentes.
Non mihi quae duri colerent pater arva iuvenci,
lanigerosve greges, non ulla armenta reliquit:
pauper et ipse fuit, linoque solebat et hamis
decipere et calamo salientes ducere pisces.
Ars illi sua census erat. Cum traderet artem,
"Accipe quas habeo, studii successor et heres,"
dixit "opes." Moriensque mihi nil ille reliquit
praeter aquas: unum hoc possum appellare paternum.
'Mox ego, ne scopulis haererem semper in isdem,
addidici regimen dextra moderante carinae
flectere et Oleniae sidus pluviale capellae

Taÿgetenque Hyadasque oculis Arctonque notavi
ventorumque domos et portus puppibus aptos.
'Forte petens Delum Chiae telluris ad oras
applicor et dextris adducor litora remis,
doque leves saltus udaeque inmittor harenae.
Nox ubi consumpta est (Aurora rubescere prima
coeperat), exsurgo, laticesque inferre recentes
admoneo monstroque viam, quae ducat ad undas.
Ipse, quid aura mihi tumulo promittat ab alto,
prospicio comitesque voco repetoque carinam.
"Adsumus en!" inquit sociorum primus Opheltes,
utque putat, praedam deserto nactus in agro,
virginea puerum ducit per litora forma.
'Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur
vixque sequi. Specto cultum faciemque gradumque:
nil ibi quod credi posset mortale videbam.
Et sensi et dixi sociis: "Quod numen in isto
corpore sit, dubito; sed corpore numen in isto est.
Quisquis es, o faveas nostrisque laboribus adsis.
His quoque des veniam."—"Pro nobis mitte precari"
Dictys ait, quo non alius conscendere summas
ocior antemnas prensoque rudente relabi.
'Hoc Libys, hoc flavus, prorae tutela, Melanthus,
hoc probat Alcimedon, et qui requiemque modumque
voce dabat remis, animorum hortator Epopeus,
hoc omnes alii: praedae tam caeca cupido est.
'"Non tamen hanc sacro violari pondere pinum
perpetiar" dixi: "pars hic mihi maxima iuris";
inque aditu obsisto. Furit audacissimus omni
de numero Lycabas, qui Tusca pulsus ab urbe
exsilium dira poenam pro caede luebat.
Is mihi, dum resto, iuvenali guttura pugno
rupit, et excussum misisset in aequora, si non
haesissem, quamvis amens, in fune retentus.
'Impia turba probat factum. Tum denique Bacchus
(Bacchus enim fuerat), veluti clamore solutus
sit sopor aque mero redeant in pectora sensus,
"Quid facitis? quis clamor?" ait "qua, dicite, nautae,

huc ope perveni? quo me deferre paratis?"
"Pone metum," Proreus "et quos contingere portus
ede velis" dixit: "terra sistere petita." —
"Naxon" ait Liber "cursus advertite vestros.
Illa mihi domus est, vobis erit hospita tellus."
Per mare fallaces perque omnia numina iurant
sic fore, meque iubent pictae dare vela carinae.
'Dextera Naxos erat. Dextra mihi linteа danti
"Quid facis, o demens? quis te furor—?" inquit Opheltes.
Pro se quisque timet: "Laevam pete" maxima nutu
pars mihi significat, pars quid velit aure susurrat.
Obstipui "Capiat" que "aliquis moderamina" dixi
meque ministerio scelerisque artisque removi.
Increpor a cunctis, totumque inmurmurat agmen.
E quibus Aethalion "Te scilicet omnis in uno
nostra salus posita est!" ait, et subit ipse meumque
explet opus, Naxoque petit diversa relicta.
'Tum deus inludens, tamquam modo denique fraudem
senserit, e puppi pontum prospectat aduncа
et flenti similis "Non haec mihi litora, nautae,
promisistis" ait, "non haec mihi terra rogata est.
Quo merui poenam facto? quae gloria vestra est,
si puerum iuvenes, si multi fallitis unum?"
Iamdudum flebam: lacrimas manus impia nostras
ridet et impellit properantibus aequora remis.
'Per tibi nunc ipsum (nec enim praesentior illo
est deus) adiuro, tam me tibi vera referre,
quam veri maiora fide: stetit aequore puppis
haud aliter quam si siccum navale teneret.
Illi admirantes remorum in verbere perstant
velaque deducunt geminaque ope currere temptant.
Impediunt hederae remos nexuque recurvo
serpunt et gravidis distinguunt vela corymbis.
Ipse racemiferis frontem circumdatus uvis
pampineis agitat velatam frondibus hastam.
Quem circa tigres simulacraque inania lyncum
pictarumque iacent fera corpora pantherarum.
Exsiluere viri, sive hoc insania fecit,

sive timor, primusque Medon nigrescere coepit
corpore et expresso spinae curvamine flecti.
Incipit huic Lycabas: " In quae miracula " dixit
" verteris ? " et lati rictus et panda loquenti
naris erat, squamamque cutis durata trahebat.
At Libys obstantes dum vult obvertere remos,
in spatium resilire manus breve vidit et illas
iam non esse manus, iam pinnas posse vocari.
Alter, ad intortos cupiens dare bracchia funes,
bracchia non habuit, truncoque repandus in undas
corpore desiluit: falcata novissima cauda est,
qualia dimidiae sinuantur cornua lunae.
Undique dant saltus multaque adspergine rorant
emerguntque iterum redeuntque sub aequora rursus
inque chori ludunt speciem lascivaque iactant
corpora et acceptum patulis mare naribus efflant.
' De modo viginti (tot enim ratis illa ferebat)
restabam solus. Pavidum gelidumque trementi
corpore vixque meum firmat deus " Excute " dicens
" corde metum Diamque tene." Delatus in illam
accessi sacris Baccheaque sacra frequento.'

6. *PYRAMUS AND THISBE.*

MET. IV. 55–166.

Pyramus et Thisbe, iuvenum pulcherrimus alter,
altera, quas oriens habuit, praelata puellis,
contiguas tenuere domos, ubi dicitur altam
coctilibus muris cinxisse Semiramis urbem.
Notitiam primosque gradus vicinia fecit:
tempore crevit amor. Taedae quoque iure coissent:
sed vetuere patres. Quod non potuere vetare,
ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo.
Conscius omnis abest: nutu signisque loquuntur,
quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis aestuat ignis.
Fissus erat tenui rima, quam duxerat olim,

cum fieret, paries domui communis utrique.
Id vitium nulli per saecula longa notatum
(quid non sentit amor?) primi vidistis amantes,
et vocis fecistis iter; tutaeque per illud
murmure blanditiae minimo transire solebant.
Saepe, ubi constiterant hinc Thisbe, Pyramus illinc,
'Invide' dicebant 'paries, quid amantibus obstas?
Nec sumus ingrati: tibi nos debere fatemur,
quod datus est verbis ad amicas transitus aures.'
Talia diversa nequiquam sede locuti
sub noctem dixere vale, partique dedere
oscula quisque suae non pervenientia contra.
Postera nocturnos aurora removerat ignes,
solque pruinosas radiis siccaverat herbas:
ad solitum coïere locum. Tum murmure parvo
multa prius questi, statuunt, ut nocte silenti
fallere custodes foribusque excedere temptent,
cumque domo exierint, urbis quoque tecta relinquant:
neve sit errandum lato spatiantibus arvo,
conveniant ad busta Nini lateantque sub umbra
arboris. Arbor ibi, niveis uberrima pomis
ardua morus, erat, gelido contermina fonti.
Pacta placent. Et lux, tarde discedere visa,
praecipitatur aquis, et aquis nox exit ab isdem.
Callida per tenebras versato cardine Thisbe
egreditur fallitque suos, adopertaque vultum
pervenit ad tumulum, dictaque sub arbore sedit.
Audacem faciebat amor. Venit ecce recenti
caede leaena boum spumantes oblita rictus,
depositura sitim vicini fontis in unda.
Quam procul ad lunae radios Babylonia Thisbe
vidit et obscurum timido pede fugit in antrum,
dumque fugit, tergo velamina lapsa reliquit.
Ut lea saeva sitim multa compescuit unda,
dum redit in silvas, inventos forte sine ipsa
ore cruentato tenues laniavit amictus.
Serius egressus vestigia vidit in alto
pulvere certa ferae totoque expalluit ore

Pyramus: ut vero vestem quoque sanguine tinctam
repperit, 'Una duos' inquit 'nox perdet amantes.
E quibus illa fuit longa dignissima vita,
nostra nocens anima est: ego te, miseranda, peremi,
in loca plena metus qui iussi nocte venires,
nec prior huc veni. Nostrum divellite corpus,
et scelerata fero consumite viscera morsu,
o quicumque sub hac habitatis rupe, leones.
Sed timidi est optare necem.' Velamina Thisbes
tollit et ad pactae secum fert arboris umbram;
utque dedit notae lacrimas, dedit oscula vesti,
'Accipe nunc' inquit 'nostri quoque sanguinis haustus!'
quoque erat accinctus, demisit in ilia ferrum,
nec mora, ferventi moriens e vulnere traxit.

Ut iacuit resupinus, humo cruor emicat alte,
non aliter, quam cum vitiato fistula plumbo
scinditur et tenui stridente foramine longas
eiaculatur aquas atque ictibus aëra rumpit.
Arborei fetus adspergine caedis in atram
vertuntur faciem, madefactaque sanguine radix
purpureo tinguit pendentia mora colore.

Ecce metu nondum posito, ne fallat amantem,
illa redit iuvenemque oculis animoque requirit,
quantaque vitarit narrare pericula gestit.
Utque locum et visa cognoscit in arbore formam,
sic facit incertam pomi color: haeret, an haec sit.
Dum dubitat, tremebunda videt pulsare cruentum
membra solum, retroque pedem tulit, oraque buxo
pallidiora gerens exhorruit aequoris instar,
quod tremit, exigua cum summum stringitur aura.

Sed postquam remorata suos cognovit amores,
percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos,
et laniata comas amplexaque corpus amatum
vulnera supplevit lacrimis fletumque cruori
miscuit et gelidis in vultibus oscula figens
'Pyrame' clamavit, 'quis te mihi casus ademit?
Pyrame, responde: tua te carissima Thisbe
nominat: exaudi vultusque attolle iacentes!'

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos iam morte gravatos
Pyramus erexit, visaque recondidit illa.
Quae postquam vestemque suam cognovit et ense
vidit ebur vacuum, 'Tua te manus' inquit 'amorque
perdidit, infelix. Est et mihi fortis in unum
hoc manus, est et amor: dabit hic in vulnera vires.
Persequar exstinctum letique miserrima dicar
causa comesque tui; quique a me morte revelli
heu sola poteras, poteris nec morte revelli.
'Hoc tamen amborum verbis estote rogati,
o multum miseri meus illiusque parentes,
ut quos certus amor, quos hora novissima iunxit,
componi tumulo non invideatis eodem.
At tu quae ramis arbor miserabile corpus
nunc tegis unius, mox es tectura duorum,
signa tene caedis pullosque et luctibus aptos
semper habe fetus, gemini monimenta cruoris.'
Dixit, et aptato pectus mucrone sub imum
incubuit ferro, quod adhuc a caede tepebat.
Vota tamen tetigere deos, tetigere parentes:
nam color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater,
quodque rogis superest, una requiescit in urna.

7. *PERSEUS AND ATLAS.*

MET. IV. 631–662.

Hic hominum cunctis ingenti corpore praestans
Iapetionides Atlas fuit. Ultima tellus
rege sub hoc et pontus erat, qui Solis anhelis
aequora subdit equis et fessos excipit axes.
Mille greges illi totidemque armenta per herbas
errabant, et humum vicinia nulla premebant.
Arboreae frondes auro radiante nitentes
ex auro ramos, ex auro poma tegebant.
'Hospes,' ait Perseus illi, 'seu gloria tangit
te generis magni, generis mihi Iuppiter auctor;

sive es mirator rerum, mirabere nostras.
Hospitium requiemque peto.' Memor ille vetustae
sortis erat: Themis hanc dederat Parnasia sortem:
'Tempus, Atla, veniet, tua quo spoliabitur auro
arbor, et hunc praedae titulum Iove natus habebit.'
Id metuens solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas
moenibus et vasto dederat servanda draconi
arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.
Huic quoque 'Vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum,
quam mentiris' ait, 'longe tibi Iuppiter absit';
vimque minis addit manibusque expellere temptat
cunctantem et placidis miscentem fortia dictis.
Viribus inferior (quis enim par esset Atlantis
viribus?) 'At quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est,
accipe munus' ait, laevaque a parte Medusae
ipse retroversus squalentia protulit ora.
Quantus erat, mons factus Atlas: nam barba comaeque,
in silvas abeunt, inga sunt umerique manusque,
quod caput ante fuit, summo est in monte cacumen,
ossa lapis fiunt: tum partes auctus in omnes
crevit in inmensum (sic di statuistis), et omne
cum tot sideribus caelum requievit in illo.

8. *CERES AND PROSERPINA.*

MET. V. 385–408, 438–445, 462–463, 474–538, 564–571.

Haud procul Hennaeis lacus est a moenibus altae,
nomine Pergus, aquae. Non illo plura Caystros
carmina cycnorum labentibus audit in undis.
Silva coronat aquas cingens latus omne, suisque
frondibus ut velo Phoebeos submovet ictus.
Frigora dant rami, Tyrios humus umida flores:
perpetuum ver est. Quo dum Proserpina luco
ludit et aut violas aut candida lilia carpit,
dumque puellari studio calathosque sinumque
implet et aequales certat superare legendo,

paene simul visa est dilectaque raptaque Diti:
usque adeo est properatus amor. Dea territa maesto
et matrem et comites, sed matrem saepius, ore
clamat; et, ut summa vestem laniarat ab ora,
conlecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis.
Tantaque simplicitas puerilibus adfuit annis,
haec quoque virgineum movit iactura dolorem.
Raptor agit currus et nomine quemque vocatos
exhortatur equos, quorum per colla iubasque
excutit obscura tinctas ferrugine habenas,
perque lacus altos et olentia sulpure fertur
stagna Palicorum, rupta ferventia terra,
et qua Bacchiadae, bimari gens orta Corintho,
inter inaequales posuerunt moenia portus.
Interea pavidae nequiquam filia matri
omnibus est terris, omni quaesita profundo.
Illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis
cessantem vidit, non Hesperus. Illa duabus
flammiferas pinus manibus succendit ab Aetna
perque pruinosas tulit inrequieta tenebras.
Rursus ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, natam
solis ab occasu solis quaerebat ad ortus.
Quas dea per terras et quas erraverit undas,
dicere longa mora est: quaerenti defuit orbis.
Nescit adhuc, ubi sit: terras tamen increpat omnes
ingratasque vocat nec frugum munere dignas,
Trinacriam ante alias, in qua vestigia damni
repperit. Ergo illic saeva vertentia glaebas
fregit aratra manu, parilique irata colonos
ruricolasque boves leto dedit arvaque iussit
fallere depositum vitiataque semina fecit.
Fertilitas terrae latum vulgata per orbem
falsa iacet: primis segetes moriuntur in herbis,
et modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber,
sideraque ventique nocent, avidaeque volucres
semina iacta legunt; lolium tribulique fatigant
triticeas messes, et inexpugnabile gramen.
Tum caput Eleis Alpheïas extulit undis

rorantesque comas a fronte removit ad aures
atque ait: 'O toto quaesitae virginis orbe
et frugum genetrix, inmensos siste labores,
neve tibi fidae violenta irascere terrae.
Terra nihil meruit patuitque invita rapinae.
Nec sum pro patria supplex: huc hospita veni;
Pisa mihi patria est et ab Elide ducimus ortus;
Sicaniam peregrina colo, sed gratior omni
haec mihi terra solo est: hos nunc Arethusa penates,
hanc habeo sedem: quam tu, mitissima, serva.
'Mota loco cur sim tantique per aequoris undas
advehar Ortygiam, veniet narratibus hora
tempestiva meis, cum tu curaque levata
et vultus melioris eris. Mihi pervia tellus
praebet iter, subterque imas ablata cavernas
hic caput attollo desuetaque sidera cerno.
Ergo dum Stygio sub terris gurgite labor,
visa tua est oculis illic Proserpina nostris:
illa quidem tristis neque adhuc interrita vultu,
sed regina tamen, sed opaci maxima mundi,
sed tamen inferni pollens matrona tyranni.'
Mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces
attonitaeque diu similis fuit. Utque dolore
pulsa gravi gravis est amentia, curribus oras
exit in aetherias. Ibi toto nubila vultu
ante Iovem passis stetit invidiosa capillis
'Pro' que 'meo veni supplex tibi, Iuppiter' inquit,
'sanguine proque tuo. Si nulla est gratia matris,
nata patrem moveat, neu sit tibi cura, precamur,
vilior illius, quod nostro est edita partu.
En quaesita diu tandem mihi nata reperta est,
si reperire vocas amittere certius, aut si
scire, ubi sit, reperire vocas. Quod rapta, feremus,
dummodo reddat eam: neque enim praedone marito
filia digna tua est, si iam mea filia non est.'
Iuppiter excepit: 'Commune est pignus onusque
nata mihi tecum. Sed si modo nomina rebus
addere vera placet, non hoc iniuria factum,

verum amor est; neque erit nobis gener ille pudori,
tu modo, diva, velis. Ut desint cetera, quantum est
esse Iovis fratrem! Quid quod non cetera desunt
nec cedit nisi sorte mihi? sed tanta cupido
si tibi discidii est, repetet Proserpina caelum,
lege tamen certa, si nullos contigit illic
ore cibos; nam sic Parcarum foedere cautum est.'
Dixerat. At Cereri certum est educere natam.
Non ita fata sinunt, quoniam ieiunia virgo
solverat et, cultis dum simplex errat in hortis,
Poeniceum curva decerpserat arbore pomum
sumptaque pallenti septem de cortice grana
presserat ore suo.
At medius fratrisque sui maestaeque sororis
Iuppiter ex aequo volventem dividit annum.
Nunc dea, regnorum numen commune duorum,
cum matre est totidem, totidem cum coniuge menses.
Vertitur extemplo facies et mentis et oris:
nam modo quae poterat Diti quoque maesta videri,
laeta deae frons est, ut sol, qui tectus aquosis
nubibus ante fuit, victis e nubibus exit.

9. *DAEDALUS AND ICARUS.*

MET. VIII. 183–235.

Daedalus interea Creten longumque perosus
exsilium tactusque loci natalis amore
clausus erat pelago. 'Terras licet' inquit 'et undas
obstruat: at caelum certe patet; ibimus illac.
Omnia possideat, non possidet aëra Minos.'
Dixit, et ignotas animum dimittit in artes
naturamque novat. Nam ponit in ordine pennas,
a minima coeptas, longam breviore sequenti,
ut clivo crevisse putes. Sic rustica quondam
fistula disparibus paulatim surgit avenis.
Tum lino medias et ceris adligat imas,

atque ita compositas parvo curvamine flectit,
ut veras imitetur aves. Puer Icarus una
stabat et, ignarus sua se tractare pericla,
ore renidenti modo, quas vaga moverat aura,
captabat plumas, flavam modo pollice ceram
mollibat lusuque suo mirabile patris
impediebat opus. Postquam manus ultima coeptis
imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas
ipse suum corpus motaque pependit in aura.
Instruit et natum 'Medio' que 'ut limite curras,
Icare,' ait 'moneo, ne, si demissior ibis,
unda gravet pennas, si celsior, ignis adurat.
Inter utrumque vola. Nec te spectare Booten
aut Helicen iubeo strictumque Orionis ensem:
me duce carpe viam.' Pariter praecepta volandi
tradit et ignotas umeris accommodat alas.
Inter opus monitusque genae maduere seniles
et patriae tremuere manus. Dedit oscula nato
non iterum repetenda suo, pennisque levatus
ante volat comitique timet, velut ales, ab alto
quae teneram prolem produxit in aëra nido,
hortaturque sequi damnosasque erudit artes
et movet ipse suas et nati respicit alas.
Hos aliquis tremula dum captat harundine pisces,
aut pastor baculo stivave innixus arator
vidit, et obstipuit, quique aethera carpere possent
credidit esse deos. Et iam Iunonia laeva
parte Samos (fuerant Delosque Parosque relictae),
dextra Lebinthus erat fecundaque melle Calymne,
cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu
deseruitque ducem caelique cupidine tractus
altius egit iter. Rapidi vicinia solis
mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras.
Tabuerant cerae: nudos quatit ille lacertos
remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras,
oraque caerulea patrium clamantia nomen
excipiuntur aqua: quae nomen traxit ab illo.
At pater infelix, nec iam pater, 'Icare,' dixit,

'Icare,' dixit 'ubi es? qua te regione requiram?'
'Icare' dicebat: pennas adspexit in undis
devovitque suas artes corpusque sepulcro
condidit. Et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti.

10. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS.

MET. VIII. 626–720.

Iuppiter huc specie mortali cumque parente
venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis.
Mille domos adiere, locum requiemque petentes,
mille domos clausere serae. Tamen una recepit,
parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri;
sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon
illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenalibus, illa
consenuere casa paupertatemque fatendo
effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo.
Nec refert, dominos illic famulosne requiras:
tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque iubentque.
Ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates
submissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes,
membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili,
quo superiniecit textum rude sedula Baucis.
Inque foco tepidum cinerem dimovit et ignes
suscitat hesternos, foliisque et cortice sicco
nutrit et ad flammas anima producit anili.
Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida tecto
detulit et minuit parvoque admovit aëno.
Quodque suus coniunx riguo conlegerat horto,
truncat holus foliis; furca levat illa bicorni
sordida terga suis nigro pendentia tigno
servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem
exiguam sectamque domat ferventibus undis.
Interea medias fallunt sermonibus horas
concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulva
impositum lecto, sponda pedibusque salignis.

Vestibus hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo
sternere consuerant: sed et haec vilisque vetusque
vestis erat, lecto non indignanda saligno.
Accubuere dei. Mensam succincta tremensque
ponit anus, mensae sed erat pes tertius impar.
Testa parem fecit. Quae postquam subdita clivum
sustulit, aequatam mentae tersere virentes.
Ponitur hic bicolor sincerae baca Minervae
conditaque in liquida corna autumnalia faece
intibaque et radix et lactis massa coacti
ovaque non acri leviter versata favilla,
omnia fictilibus. Post haec caelatus eodem
sistitur argento crater fabricataque fago
pocula, qua cava sunt, flaventibus inlita ceris.
Parva mora est, epulasque foci misere calentes;
nec longae rursus referuntur vina senectae
dantque locum mensis paulum seducta secundis.
Hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis carica palmis
prunaque et in patulis redolentia mala canistris
et de purpureis conlectae vitibus uvae.
Candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia vultus
accessere boni nec iners pauperque voluntas.
Interea totiens haustum cratera repleri
sponte sua per seque vident succrescere vina:
attoniti novitate pavent manibusque supinis
concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon
et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant.
Unicus anser erat, minimae custodia villae:
quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant.
Ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat
eluditque diu, tandemque est visus ad ipsos
confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari
'Di' que 'sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas
impia' dixerunt; 'vobis inmunibus huius
esse mali dabitur. Modo vestra relinquite tecta
ac nostros comitate gradus et in ardua montis
ite simul.' Parent ambo baculisque levati
nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.

Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire sagitta
missa potest: flexere oculos et mersa palude
cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere.
Dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum,
illa vetus, dominis etiam casa parva duobus
vertitur in templum: furcas subiere columnae,
stramina flavescunt, aurataque tecta videntur
caelataeque fores adopertaque marmore tellus.
Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore:
'Dicite, iuste senex et femina coniuge iusto
digna, quid optetis.' Cum Baucide pauca locutus
iudicium superis aperit commune Philemon:
'Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri
poscimus; et quoniam concordes egimus annos
auferat hora duos eadem, nec coniugis unquam
busta meae videam, neu sim tumulandus ab illa.'
Vota fides sequitur. Templi tutela fuére,
donec vita data est. Annis aevoque soluti
ante gradus sacros cum starent forte locique
narrarent casus, frondere Philemona Baucis,
Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon.
Iamque super geminos crescente cacumine vultus
mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta 'Vale' que
'o coniunx' dixere simul, simul abdita texit
ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Thymbreïus illic
incola de gemino vicinos corpore truncos.

11. ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

MET. X. 1–63, 72–77.

Inde per inmensum croceo velatus amictu
aethera digreditur Ciconumque Hymenaeus ad oras
tendit et Orphēa nequiquam voce vocatur.
Adfuit ille quidem, sed nec sollemnia verba
nec laetos vultus nec felix attulit omen.
Fax quoque, quam tenuit, lacrimoso stridula fumo

usque fuit nullosque invenit motibus ignes.
Exitus auspicio gravior: nam nupta per herbas
dum nova naïadum turba comitata vagatur,
occidit in talum serpentis dente recepto.
Quam satis ad superas postquam Rhodopeïus auras
deflevit vates, ne non temptaret et umbras,
ad Styga Taenaria est ausus descendere porta;
perque leves populos simulacraque functa sepulcro
Persephonen adiit inamoenaque regna tenentem
umbrarum dominum. Pulsisque ad carmina nervis
sic ait: 'O positi sub terra numina mundi,
in quem reccidimus, quicquid mortale creamur,
si licet et falsi positis ambagibus oris
vera loqui sinitis, non huc, ut opaca viderem
Tartara, descendi, nec uti villosa colubris
terna Medusaei vincirem guttura monstri:
causa viae est coniunx, in quam calcata venenum
vipera diffudit crescentesque abstulit annos.
'Posse pati volui nec me temptasse negabo:
vicit Amor. Supera deus hic bene notus in ora est,
an sit et hic, dubito. Sed et hic tamen auguror esse;
famaque si veteris non est mentita rapinae,
vos quoque iunxit Amor. Per ego haec loca plena timoris,
per chaos hoc ingens vastique silentia regni,
Eurydices, oro, properata retexite fata.
Omnia debentur vobis, paulumque morati
serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam.
Tendimus huc omnes, haec est domus ultima, vosque
humani generis longissima regna tenetis.
Haec quoque, cum iustos matura peregerit annos,
iuris erit vestri: pro munere poscimus usum.
Quodsi fata negant veniam pro coniuge, certum est
nolle redire mihi: leto gaudete duorum.'
Talia dicentem nervosque ad verba moventem
exsangues flebant animae: nec Tantalus undam
captavit refugam, stupuitque Ixionis orbis,
nec carpsere iecur volucres, urnisque vacarunt
Belides, inque tuo sedisti, Sisyphe, saxo.

Tunc primum lacrimis victarum carmine fama est
Eumenidum maduisse genas. Nec regia coniunx
sustinet oranti, nec qui regit ima, negare,
Eurydicenque vocant. Umbras erat illa recentes
inter et incessit passu de vulnere tardo.
Hanc simul et legem Rhodopeïus accipit Orpheus:
ne flectat retro sua lumina, donec Avernas
exierit valles: aut inrita dona futura.
Carpitur acclivis per muta silentia trames,
arduus, obscurus, caligine densus opaca.
Nec procul afuerunt telluris margine summae:
hic, ne deficeret, metuens avidusque videndi
flexit amans oculos; et protinus illa relapsa est,
bracchiaque intendens prendique et prendere certans
nil nisi cedentes infelix adripit auras.
Iamque iterum moriens non est de coniuge quicquam
questa suo: quid enim nisi se quereretur amatam?
Supremumque 'vale,' quod iam vix auribus ille
acciperet, dixit revolutaque rursus eodem est.
Orantem frustraque iterum transire volentem
portitor arcuerat. Septem tamen ille diebus
squalidus in ripa Cereris sine munere sedit:
cura dolorque animi lacrimaeque alimenta fuere.
Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, in altam
se recipit Rhodopen pulsumque aquilonibus Haemum.

12. MIDAS.

MET. XI. 85–145.

Nec satis hoc Baccho est: ipsos quoque deserit agros
cumque choro meliore sui vineta Timoli
Pactolonque petit, quamvis non aureus illo
tempore nec caris erat invidiosus harenis.
Hunc adsueta cohors satyri bacchaeque frequentant:
at Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque
ruricolae cepere Phryges vinctumque coronis

ad regem duxere Midan, cui Thracius Orpheus
orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo.
Qui simul agnovit socium comitemque sacrorum,
hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit
per bis quinque dies et iunctas ordine noctes.
Et iam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen
Lucifer undecimus, Lydos cum laetus in agros
rex venit et iuveni Silenum reddit alumno.
Huic deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit
muneris arbitrium, gaudens altore recepto.
Ille male usurus donis ait 'Effice, quicquid
corpore contigero fulvum vertatur in aurum.'
Adnuit optatis nocituraque munera solvit
Liber, et indoluit, quod non meliora petisset.
Laetus abit gaudetque malo Berecyntius heros
pollicitique fidem tangendo singula temptat.
Vixque sibi credens non alta fronde virentem
ilice detraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est.
Tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro.
Contigit et glaebam: contactu glaeba potenti
massa fit. Arentes Cereris decerpsit aristas:
aurea messis erat. Demptum tenet arbore pomum:
Hesperidas donasse putes. Si postibus altis
admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur.
Ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis,
unda fluens palmis Danaën eludere posset.
Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens
omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuere ministri
exstructas dapibus nec tostae frugis egentes.
Tum vero, sive ille sua Cerealia dextra
munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigebant,
sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat,
lammina fulva dapes admoto dente premebat.
Miscuerat puris auctorem muneris undis:
fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres.
Attonitus novitate mali, divesque miserque,
effugere optat opes et, quae modo voverat, odit.
Copia nulla famem relevat; sitis arida guttur

urit, et inviso meritus torquetur ab auro.
Ad caelumque manus et splendida bracchia tollens
'Da veniam, Lenaee pater! peccavimus,' inquit,
'sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno.'
Mite deum numen: Bacchus peccasse fatentem
restituit pactique fide data munera solvit.
'Neve male optato maneas circumlitus auro,
vade' ait 'ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem
perque iugum montis labentibus obvius undis
carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortus;
spumigeroque tuum fonti, qua plurimus exit,
subde caput corpusque simul, simul eluе crimen.'
Rex iussae succedit aquae. Vis aurea tinxit
flumen et humano de corpore cessit in amnem.
Nunc quoque iam veteris percepto semine venae
arva rigent auro madidis pallentia glaebis.

13. THE CONTEST FOR THE ARMS OF ACHILLES.

MET. XII. 612–628; XIII. 1–398.

Iam timor ille Phrygum, decus et tutela Pelasgi
nominis, Aeacides, caput insuperabile bello,
arserat: armarat deus idem, idemque cremarat.
Iam cinis est, et de tam magno restat Achille
nescio quid, parvam quod non bene compleat urnam:
at vivit totum quae gloria compleat orbem.
Haec illi mensura viro respondet, et hac est
par sibi Pelides nec inania Tartara sentit.
Ipse etiam, ut, cuius fuerit, cognoscere possis,
bella movet clipeus, deque armis arma feruntur.
Non ea Tydides, non audet Oïleos Aiax,
non minor Atrides, non bello maior et aevo
poscere, non alii: solis Telamone creato
Laërteque fuit tantae fiducia laudis.
A se Tantalides onus invidiamque removit,
Argolicosque duces mediis considere castris
iussit, et arbitrium litis traiecit in omnes.

MET. XIII.

Consedere duces, et vulgi stante corona
surgit ad hos clipei dominus septemplicis Aiax;
utque erat impatiens irae, Sigeïa torvo
litora respexit classemque in litore vultu
intendensque manus 'Agimus, pro Iuppiter!' inquit
'ante rates causam, et mecum confertur Ulixes!
At non Hectoreis dubitavit cedere flammis,
quas ego sustinui, quas hac a classe fugavi.
Tutius est igitur fictis contendere verbis,
quam pugnare manu! Sed nec mihi dicere promptum,
nec facere est isti: quantumque ego Marte feroci
inque acie valeo, tantum valet iste loquendo.
'Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Pelasgi,
esse reor: vidistis enim. Sua narret Ulixes,
quae sine teste gerit, quorum nox conscia sola est.
Praemia magna peti fateor. Sed demit honorem
aemulus: Aiaci non est tenuisse superbum,
sit licet hoc ingens, quicquid speravit Ulixes.
Iste tulit pretium iam nunc temptaminis huius,
quo, cum victus erit, mecum certasse feretur.
'Atque ego, si virtus in me dubitabilis esset,
nobilitate potens essem, Telamone creatus,
moenia qui forti Troiana sub Hercule cepit
litoraque intravit Pagasaea Colcha carina.
Aeacus huic pater est, qui iura silentibus illic
reddit, ubi Aeoliden saxum grave Sisyphon urget.
Aeacon agnoscit summus prolemque fatetur
Iuppiter esse suam: sic a Iove tertius Aiax.
Nec tamen haec series in causam prosit, Achivi,
si mihi cum magno non est communis Achille.
Frater erat, fraterna peto. Quid sanguine cretus
Sisyphio furtisque et fraude simillimus illi
inserit Aeacidis alienae nomina gentis?
'An quod in arma prior nulloque sub indice veni,
arma neganda mihi? Potiorque videbitur ille,
ultima qui cepit detrectavitque furore

militiam ficto, donec sollertior isto,
sed sibi inutilior timidi commenta retexit
Naupliades animi vitataque traxit ad arma?
Optima num sumat, quia sumere noluit ulla?
nos inhonorati et donis patruelibus orbi,
obtulimus quia nos ad prima pericula, simus?
'Atque utinam aut verus furor ille, aut creditus esset,
nec comes hic Phrygias umquam venisset ad arces
hortator scelerum! Non te, Poeantia proles,
expositum Lemnos nostro cum crimine haberet!
Qui nunc, ut memorant, silvestribus abditus antris
saxa moves gemitu Laërtiadaeque precaris
quae meruit; quae, si di sunt, non vana precaris.
Et nunc ille eadem nobis iuratus in arma,
heu! pars una ducum, quo successore sagittae
Herculis utuntur, fractus morboque fameque
velaturque aliturque avibus, volucresque petendo
debita Troianis exercet spicula fatis.
Ille tamen vivit, quia non comitavit Ulixen:
mallet et infelix Palamedes esse relictus.
Viveret aut certe letum sine crimine haberet!
Quem male convicti nimium memor iste furoris
prodere rem Danaam finxit fictumque probavit
crimen et ostendit, quod iam praefoderat, aurum.
Ergo aut exsilio vires subduxit Achivis,
aut nece: sic pugnat, sic est metuendus Ulixes.
'Qui licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat,
haud tamen efficiet, desertum ut Nestora crimen
esse rear nullum. Qui cum imploraret Ulixen
vulnere tardus equi fessusque senilibus annis,
proditus a socio est. Non haec mihi crimina fingi
scit bene Tydides, qui nomine saepe vocatum
corripuit trepidoque fugam exprobravit amico.
Adspiciunt oculis superi mortalia iustis.
En eget auxilio, qui non tulit, utque reliquit,
sic linquendus erat: legem sibi dixerat ipse.
Conclamat socios. Adsum videoque trementem
pallentemque metu et trepidantem morte futura.

Opposui molem clipei texique iacentem
servavique animam (minimum est hoc laudis) inertem.
Si perstas certare, locum redeamus in illum:
redde hostem vulnusque tuum solitumque timorem
post clipeumque late et mecum contende sub illo.
At postquam eripui, cui standi vulnera vires
non dederant, nullo tardatus vulnere fugit.
'Hector adest secumque deos in proelia ducit,
quaque ruit, non tu tantum terreris, Ulixe,
sed fortes etiam: tantum trahit ille timoris.
Hunc ego sanguineae successu caedis ovantem
eminus ingenti resupinum pondere fudi,
hunc ego poscentem, cum quo concurreret, unus
sustinui, sortemque meam vovistis, Achivi,
et vestrae valuere preces. Si quaeritis huius
fortunam pugnae, non sum superatus ab illo.
Ecce ferunt Troes ferrumque ignesque Iovemque
in Danaas classes. Ubi nunc facundus Ulixes?
Nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppes,
spem vestri reditus. Date tot pro navibus arma.
Quodsi vera licet mihi dicere, quaeritur istis,
quam mihi, maior honos, coniunctaque gloria nostra est,
atque Aiax armis, non Aiaci arma petuntur.
'Conferat his Ithacus Rhesum imbellemque Dolona
Priamidenque Helenum rapta cum Pallade captum:
luce nihil gestum, nihil est Diomede remoto.
Si semel ista datis meritis tam vilibus arma,
dividite, et pars sit maior Diomedis in illis.
Quo tamen haec Ithaco, qui clam, qui semper inermis
rem gerit et furtis incautum decipit hostem?
Ipse nitor galeae claro radiantis ab auro
insidias prodet manifestabitque latentem.
Sed neque Dulichius sub Achillis casside vertex
pondera tanta feret, nec non onerosa gravisque
Pelias hasta potest imbellibus esse lacertis,
nec clipeus vasti caelatus imagine mundi
conveniet timidae nataeque ad furta sinistrae.
Debilitaturum quid te petis, improbe, munus?

Quod tibi si populi donaverit error Achivi,
cur spolieris, erit, non cur metuaris ab hoste,
et fuga, qua sola cunctos, timidissime, vincis,
tarda futura tibi est gestamina tanta trahenti.
'Adde quod iste tuus, tam raro proelia passus,
integer est clipeus: nostro, qui tela ferendo
mille patet plagis, novus est successor habendus.
'Denique, quid verbis opus est? — spectemur agendo!
Arma viri fortis medios mittantur in hostes:
inde iubete peti et referentem ornate relatis.'
Finierat Telamone satus vulgique secutum
ultima murmur erat, donec Laërtius heros
adstitit atque oculos paulum tellure moratos
sustulit ad proceres exspectatoque resolvit
ora sono; neque abest facundis gratia dictis.
'Si mea cum vestris valuissent vota, Pelasgi,
non foret ambiguus tanti certaminis heres,
tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille.
Quem quoniam non aequa mihi vobisque negarunt
fata' (manuque simul veluti lacrimantia tersit
lumina), 'quis magno melius succedat Achilli,
quam per quem magnus Danais successit Achilles?
Huic modo ne prosit, quod, uti est, hebes esse fatetur,
neve mihi noceat, quod vobis semper, Achivi,
profuit ingenium; meaque haec facundia, siqua est,
quae nunc pro domino, pro vobis saepe locuta est,
invidia careat, bona nec sua quisque recuset.
'Nam genus et proavos et quae non fecimus ipsi,
vix ea nostra voco. Sed enim quia rettulit Aiax
esse Iovis pronepos, nostri quoque sanguinis auctor
Iuppiter est, totidemque gradus distamus ab illo.
Nam mihi Laërtes pater est, Arcesius illi,
Iuppiter huic, neque in his quisquam damnatus et exsul.
Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis
altera nobilitas: deus est in utroque parente.
Sed neque materno quod sum generosior ortu,
nec mihi quod pater est fraterni sanguinis insons,
proposita arma peto. Meritis expendite causam,

dummodo quod fratres Telamon Peleusque fuerunt,
Aiacis meritum non sit: nec sanguinis ordo,
sed virtutis honor spoliis quaeratur in istis.
Aut si proximitas primusque requiritur heres,
est genitor Peleus, est Pyrrhus filius illi.
Quis locus Aiaci? Phthiam haec Scyrumve ferantur!
Nec minus est isto Teucer patruelis Achilli.
Num petit ille tamen, num si petat, auferat illa?

'Ergo operum quoniam nudum certamen habetur:
plura quidem feci, quam quae comprendere dictis
in promptu mihi sit; rerum tamen ordine ducar.

'Praescia venturi genetrix Nereïa leti
dissimulat cultu natum; et deceperat omnes,
in quibus Aiacem, sumptae fallacia vestis.
Arma ego femineis animum motura virilem
mercibus inserui. Neque adhuc proiecerat heros
virgineos habitus, cum parmam hastamque tenenti
"Nate dea," dixi "tibi se peritura reservant
Pergama! quid dubitas ingentem evertere Troiam?"
iniecique manum fortemque ad fortia misi.

'Ergo opera illius mea sunt: ego Telephon hasta
pugnantem domui, victum orantemque refeci;
quod Thebae cecidere, meum est; me credite Lesbon,
me Tenedon Chrysenque et Cillan, Apollinis urbes,
et Scyrum cepisse, mea concussa putate
procubuisse solo Lyrnesia moenia dextra.
Utque alios taceam, qui saevum perdere posset
Hectora, nempe dedi: per me iacet inclitus Hector.
Illis haec armis, quibus est inventus Achilles,
arma peto: vivo dederam, post fata reposco.

'Ut dolor unius Danaos pervenit ad omnes
Aulidaque Euboicam complerunt mille carinae,
exspectata diu, nulla aut contraria classi
flamina erant, duraeque iubent Agamemnona sortes
inmeritam saevae natam mactare Dianae.
Denegat hoc genitor divisque irascitur ipsis
atque in rege tamen pater est. Ego mite parentis
ingenium verbis ad publica commoda verti.

Nunc equidem fateor, fassoque ignoscat Atrides:
difficilem tenui sub iniquo iudice causam:
hunc tamen utilitas populi fraterque datique
summa movet sceptri, laudem ut cum sanguine penset.
'Mittor et ad matrem, quae non hortanda, sed astu
decipienda fuit. Quo si Telamonius isset,
orba suis essent etiam nunc lintea ventis.
Mittor et Iliacas audax orator ad arces,
visaque et intrata est altae mihi curia Troiae;
plenaque adhuc erat illa viris. Interritus egi,
quam mihi mandarat communem Graecia causam,
accusoque Parin praedamque Helenamque reposco
et moveo Priamum Priamoque Antenora iunctum.
At Paris et fratres et qui rapuere sub illo,
vix tenuere manus (scis hoc, Menelaë) nefandas,
primaque lux nostri tecum fuit illa pericli.
'Longa referre mora est, quae consilioque manuque
utiliter feci spatiosi tempore belli.
Post acies primas urbis se moenibus hostes
continuere diu, nec aperti copia Martis
ulla fuit: decimo demum pugnavimus anno.
Quid facis interea, qui nil, nisi proelia, nosti?
Quis tuus usus erat? Nam si mea facta requiris,
hostibus insidior; fossas munimine cingo;
consolor socios, ut longi taedia belli
mente ferant placida; doceo, quo simus alendi
armandique modo; mittor, quo postulat usus.
'Ecce Iovis monitu, deceptus imagine somni,
rex iubet incepti curam dimittere belli.
Ille potest auctore suam defendere vocem:
non sinat hoc Aiax delendaque Pergama poscat,
quodque potest, pugnet. Cur non remoratur ituros?
Cur non arma capit, dat, quod vaga turba sequatur?
Non erat hoc nimium numquam nisi magna loquenti.
Quid quod et ipse fugit? Vidi, puduitque videre,
cum tu terga dares inhonestaque vela parares.
Nec mora, "Quid facitis? quae vos dementia" dixi
"concitat, o socii, captam dimittere Troiam?

Quidve domum fertis decimo, nisi dedecus, anno?"
Talibus atque aliis, in quae dolor ipse disertum
fecerat, aversos profuga de classe reduxi.
Convocat Atrides socios terrore paventes,
nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam
audet; at ausus erat reges incessere dictis
Thersites, etiam per me haud impune, protervis.
Erigor et trepidos cives exhortor in hostem
amissamque mea virtutem voce repono.
Tempore ab hoc, quodcumque potest fecisse videri
fortiter iste, meum est, qui dantem terga retraxi.
'Denique de Danais quis te laudatve petitve?
At sua Tydides mecum communicat acta,
me probat et socio semper confidit Ulixe.
Est aliquid, de tot Graiorum milibus unum
a Diomede legi! — Nec me sors ire iubebat:
sic tamen et spreto noctisque hostisque periclo
ausum eadem, quae nos, Phrygia de gente Dolona
interimo: non ante tamen, quam cuncta coëgi
prodere, et edidici, quid perfida Troia pararet.
Omnia cognoram, nec, quod specularer, habebam,
et iam promissa poteram cum laude reverti.
Haud contentus eo petii tentoria Rhesi
inque suis ipsum castris comitesque peremi;
atque ita captivo victor votisque potitus
ingredior curru laetos imitante triumphos.
Cuius equos pretium pro nocte poposcerat hostis,
arma negate mihi, fueritque benignior Aiax!
'Quid Lycii referam Sarpedonis agmina ferro
devastata meo? Cum multo sanguine fudi
Coeranon Iphitiden et Alastoraque Chromiumque
Alcandrumque Haliumque Noëmonaque Prytaninque,
exitioque dedi cum Chersidamante Thoona
et Charopem fatisque inmitibus Ennomon actum
quique minus celebres nostra sub moenibus urbis
procubuere manu. Sunt et mihi vulnera, cives,
ipso pulchra loco. Nec vanis credite verbis:
adspicite en!' vestemque manu diduxit et 'haec sunt

pectora semper' ait 'vestris exercita rebus.
At nil impendit per tot Telamònius annos
sanguinis in socios et habet sine vulnere corpus.
'Quid tamen hoc refert, si se pro classe Pelasga
arma tulisse refert contra Troasque Iovemque?
Confiteorque, tulit: neque enim benefacta maligne
detractare meum est. Sed ne communia solus
occupet, atque aliquem vobis quoque reddat honorem:
reppulit Actorides sub imagine tutus Achillis
Troas ab arsuris cum defensore carinis.
Ausum etiam Hectoreis solum concurrere telis
se putat, oblitus regisque ducumque meique,
nonus in officio et praelatus munere sortis.
Sed tamen eventus vestrae, fortissime, pugnae
quis fuit? — Hector abit violatus vulnere nullo!
'Me miserum, quanto cogor meminisse dolore
temporis illius, quo Graium murus, Achilles
procubuit! Nec me lacrimae luctusque timorque
tardarunt, quin corpus humo sublime referrem.
His umeris, his, inquam, umeris ego corpus Achillis
et simul arma tuli: quae nunc quoque ferre laboro.
Sunt mihi, quae valeant in talia pondera, vires;
est animus certe vestros sensurus honores.
Scilicet idcirco pro nato caerula mater
ambitiosa suo fuit, ut caelestia dona,
artis opus tantae, rudis et sine pectore miles
indueret? Neque enim clipei caelamina novit,
Oceanum et terras cumque alto sidera caelo
Pleïadasque Hyadasque inmunemque aequoris Arcton
diversasque urbes nitidumque Orionis ensem.
'Quid quod me duri fugientem munera belli
arguit incepto serum accessisse labori,
nec se magnanimo maledicere sentit Achilli?
Si simulasse vocas crimen: simulavimus ambo.
Si mora pro culpa est: ego sum maturior illo.
Me pia detinuit coniunx, pia mater Achillem,
primaque sunt illis data tempora, cetera vobis.
Haud timeo, si iam nequeo defendere, crimen

cum tanto commune viro. Deprensus Ulixis
ingenio tamen ille, at non Aiacis Ulixes.
'Neve in me stolidae convicia fundere linguae
admiremur eum, vobis quoque digna pudore
obicit. An falso Palameden crimine turpe
accusasse mihi, vobis damnasse decorum est?
Sed neque Naupliades facinus defendere tantum
tamque patens valuit, nec vos audistis in illo
crimina: vidistis, praestoque obiecta patebant.
'Nec Poeantiaden quod habet Vulcania Lemnos,
esse reus merui: factum defendite vestrum,
consensistis enim. Nec me suasisse negabo,
ut se subtraheret bellique viaeque labori
temptaretque feros requie lenire dolores.
Paruit et vivit. Non haec sententia tantum
fida, sed et felix, cum sit satis esse fidelem.
Quem quoniam vates delenda ad Pergama poscunt,
ne mandate mihi: melius Telamonius ibit
eloquioque virum morbisque iraque furentem
molliet, aut aliqua producet callidus arte.
Ante retro Simois fluet et sine frondibus Ide
stabit et auxilium promittet Achaïa Troiae,
quam, cessante meo pro vestris pectore rebus,
Aiacis stolidi Danais sollertia prosit.
Sis licet infestus sociis regique mihique,
dure Philoctete, licet exsecrere meumque
devoveas sine fine caput cupiasque dolenti
me tibi forte dari nostrumque haurire cruorem:
te tamen adgrediar, fiet tibi copia nostri,
tamque tuis potiar, faveat Fortuna, sagittis,
quam sum Dardanio, quem cepi, vate potitus,
quam responsa deum Troianaque fata retexi,
quam rapui Phrygiae signum penetrale Minervae
hostibus e mediis. Et se mihi conferat Aiax?
Nempe capi Troiam prohibebant fata sine illo:
fortis ubi est Aiax? Ubi sunt ingentia magni
verba viri? Cur hic metuis? cur audet Ulixes
ire per excubias et se committere nocti

perque feros enses non tantum moenia Troum,
verum etiam summas arces intrare suaque
eripere aede deam raptamque adferre per hostes?
Quae nisi fecissem, frustra Telamone creatus
gestasset laeva taurorum tergora septem.
Illa nocte mihi Troiae victoria parta est,
Pergama tum vici, cum vinci posse coëgi.
'Desine Tydiden vultuque et murmure nobis
ostentare meum: pars est sua laudis in illo.
Nec tu, cum socia clipeum pro classe tenebas,
solus eras: tibi turba comes, mihi contigit unus.
Qui nisi pugnacem sciret sapiente minorem
esse nec indomitae deberi praemia dextrae,
ipse quoque haec peteret. Peteret moderatior Aiax
Eurypylusque ferox claroque Andraemone natus,
nec minus Idomeneus patriaque creatus eadem
Meriones, peteret maioris frater Atridae.
Quippe manu fortes, nec sunt mihi Marte secundi:
consiliis cessere meis. Tibi dextera bello
utilis: ingenium est, quod eget moderamine nostro;
tu vires sine mente geris, mihi cura futuri;
tu pugnare potes, pugnandi tempora mecum
eligit Atrides; tu tantum corpore prodes,
nos animo; quantoque ratem qui temperat, anteit
remigis officium, quanto dux milite maior,
tantum ego te supero. Nec non in corpore nostro
pectora sunt potiora manu: vigor omnis in illis.
'At vos, o proceres, vigili date praemia vestro,
proque tot annorum cura, quibus anxius egi,
hunc titulum meritis pensandum reddite nostris.
Iam labor in fine est: obstantia fata removi
altaque posse capi faciendo Pergama cepi.
Per spes nunc socias casuraque moenia Troum
perque deos oro, quos hosti nuper ademi,
per siquid superest, quod sit sapienter agendum,
siquid adhuc audax ex praecipitique petendum est,
este mei memores! Aut si mihi non datis arma,
huic date!' — et ostendit signum fatale Minervae.

Mota manus procerum est, et quid facundia posset,
re patuit: fortisque viri tulit arma disertus.
Hectora qui solus, qui ferrum ignesque Iovemque
sustinuit totiens, unam non sustinet iram,
invictumque virum vicit dolor. Adripit ensem
et 'Meus hic certe est (an et hunc sibi poscit Ulixes?),
hoc' ait 'utendum est in me mihi: quique cruore
saepe Phrygum maduit, domini nunc caede madebit,
ne quisquam Aiacem possit superare nisi Aiax.'
Dixit, et in pectus tum demum vulnera passum,
qua patuit ferrum, letalem condidit ensem.
Nec valuere manus infixum educere telum:
expulit ipse cruor; rubefactaque sanguine tellus
purpureum viridi genuit de caespite florem,
qui prius Oebalio fuerat de vulnere natus.
Littera communis mediis pueroque viroque
inscripta est foliis, haec nominis, illa querelae.

14. THE DEIFICATION OF CAESAR.

MET. XV. 746–860.

Caesar in urbe sua deus est, quem Marte togaque
praecipuum non bella magis finita triumphis,
resque domi gestae properataque gloria rerum,
in sidus vertere novum stellamque comantem,
quam sua progenies. Neque enim de Caesaris actis
ullum maius opus, quam quod pater exstitit huius.
Scilicet aequoreos plus est domuisse Britannos,
perque papyriferi septemflua flumina Nili
victrices egisse rates, Numidasque rebelles
Cinyphiumque Iubam Mithridateisque tumentem
nominibus Pontum populo adiecisse Quirini,
et multos meruisse, aliquos egisse triumphos,
quam tantum genuisse virum? Quo praeside rerum
humano generi, Superi, favistis abunde.
Ne foret hic igitur mortali semine cretus,
ille deus faciendus erat. Quod ut aurea vidit

Aeneae genetrix, vidit quoque triste parari
pontifici letum et coniurata arma moveri,
palluit et cunctis, ut cuique erat obvia, divis
'Adspice' dicebat 'quanta mihi mole parentur
insidiae, quantaque caput cum fraude petatur,
quod de Dardanio solum mihi restat Iulo.
Solane semper ero iustis exercita curis?
quam modo Tydidae Calydonia vulneret hasta,
nunc male defensae confundant moenia Troiae;
quae videam natum longis erroribus actum
iactarique freto sedesque intrare silentum,
bellaque cum Turno gerere, aut, si vera fatemur,
cum Iunone magis? Quid nunc antiqua recordor
damna mei generis? Timor hic meminisse priorum
non sinit: en acui sceleratos cernitis enses.
Quos prohibete, precor, facinusque repellite, neve
caede sacerdotis flammas exstinguite Vestae!'
Talia nequiquam toto Venus anxia caelo
verba iacit, superosque movet; qui rumpere quamquam
ferrea non possunt veterum decreta sororum,
signa tamen luctus dant haud incerta futuri.
Arma ferunt inter nigras crepitantia nubes
terribilesque tubas, auditaque cornua caelo
praemonuisse nefas. Solis quoque tristis imago
lurida sollicitis praebebat lumina terris.
Saepe faces visae mediis ardere sub astris,
saepe inter nimbos guttae cecidere cruentae.
Caerulus et vultum ferrugine Lucifer atra
sparsus erat, sparsi Lunares sanguine currus.
Tristia mille locis Stygius dedit omina bubo,
mille locis lacrimavit ebur, cantusque feruntur
auditi sanctis et verba minantia lucis.
Victima nulla litat, magnosque instare tumultus
fibra monet, caesumque caput reperitur in extis;
inque foro circumque domos et templa deorum
nocturnos ululasse canes, umbrasque silentum
erravisse ferunt, motamque tremoribus urbem.
Non tamen insidias venturaque vincere fata

praemonitus potuere deum; strictique feruntur
in templum gladii, neque enim locus ullus in urbe
ad facinus diramque placet, nisi curia, caedem.
Tum vero Cytherea manu percussit utraque
pectus, et Aeneaden molitur condere nube,
qua prius infesto Paris est ereptus Atridae,
et Diomedeos Aeneas fugerat enses.
Talibus hanc genitor: 'Sola insuperabile fatum,
nata, movere paras? Intres licet ipsa sororum
tecta trium: cernes illic molimine vasto
ex aere et solido rerum tabularia ferro,
quae neque concussum caeli, neque fulminis iram,
nec metuunt ullas tuta atque aeterna ruinas.
Invenies illic incisa adamante perenni
fata tui generis: legi ipse animoque notavi,
et referam, ne sis etiamnum ignara futuri.
'Hic sua complevit, pro quo, Cytherea, laboras,
tempora, perfectis quos terrae debuit annis.
Ut deus accedat caelo templisque locetur,
tu facies natusque suus, qui nominis heres
impositum feret unus onus, caedisque parentis
nos in bella suos fortissimus ultor habebit.
Illius auspiciis obsessae moenia pacem
victa petent Mutinae; Pharsalia sentiet illum,
Emathiique iterum madefient caede Philippi,
et magnum Siculis nomen superabitur undis,
Romanique ducis coniunx Aegyptia taedae
non bene fisa cadet: frustraque erit illa minata,
servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo.
'Quid tibi barbariam, gentes ab utroque iacentes
Oceano numerem? Quodcumque habitabile tellus
sustinet, huius erit; pontus quoque serviet illi.
Pace data terris, animum ad civilia vertet
iura suum, legesque feret iustissimus auctor:
exemploque suo mores reget, inque futuri
temporis aetatem venturorumque nepotum
prospiciens, prolem sancta de coniuge natam
ferre simul nomenque suum curasque iubebit;

nec, nisi cum senior Pylios aequaverit annos,
aetherias sedes cognataque sidera tanget.
Hanc animam interea caeso de corpore raptam
fac iubar, ut semper Capitolia nostra forumque
divus ab excelsa prospectet Iulius aede.'
Vix ea fatus erat, media cum sede senatus
constitit alma Venus, nulli cernenda, suique
Caesaris eripuit membris nec in aëra solvi
passa recentem animam caelestibus intulit astris.
Dumque tulit, lumen capere atque ignescere sensit,
emisitque sinu. Luna volat altius illa,
flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite crinem
stella micat, natique videns benefacta fatetur
esse suis maiora, et vinci gaudet ab illo.
Hic sua praeferri quamquam vetat acta paternis,
libera fama tamen nullisque obnoxia iussis
invitum praefert, unaque in parte repugnat.
Sic magni cedit titulis Agamemnonis Atreus;
Aegea sic Theseus, sic Pelea vincit Achilles.
Denique, ut exemplis ipsos aequantibus utar,
sic et Saturnus minor est Iove. Iuppiter arces
temperat aetherias et mundi regna triformis;
terra sub Augusto: pater est et rector uterque.

15. THE END OF THE METAMORPHOSES.

MET. XV. 871–879.

Iamque opus exegi, quod nec Iovis ira nec ignis
nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere vetustas.
Cum volet, illa dies, quae nil nisi corporis huius
ius habet, incerti spatium mihi finiat aevi:
parte tamen meliore mei super alta perennis
astra ferar, nomenque erit indelebile nostrum.
Quaque patet domitis Romana potentia terris,
ore legar populi, perque omnia saecula fama,
siquid habent veri vatum praesagia, vivam.

P. OVIDII NASONIS

CARMINA SELECTA.

II. FROM THE MINOR WORKS.

1. PENELOPE TO ULYSSES.

HER. I.

Hanc tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulixe:
  nil mihi rescribas, attamen ipse veni.
Troia iacet certe, Danais invisa puellis:
  vix Priamus tanti totaque Troia fuit.
O utinam tum, cum Lacedaemona classe petebat,
  obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis!
Non ego deserto iacuissem frigida lecto,
  non quererer tardos ire relicta dies,
nec mihi quaerenti spatiosam fallere noctem
  lassasset viduas pendula tela manus.
Quando ego non timui graviora pericula veris?
  Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.
In te fingebam violentos Troas ituros,
  nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram.
Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum,
  Antilochus nostri causa timoris erat:
sive Menoetiaden falsis cecidisse sub armis,
  flebam successu posse carere dolos.
Sanguine Tlepolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam:
  Tlepolemi leto cura novata mea est.
Denique, quisquis erat castris iugulatus Achivis,
  frigidius glacie pectus amantis erat.
Sed bene consuluit casto deus aequus amori:
  versa est in cineres sospite Troia viro.

Argolici rediere duces, altaria fumant,
ponitur ad patrios barbara praeda deos.
Grata ferunt nymphae pro salvis dona maritis:
illi victa suis Troica fata canunt.
Mirantur iustique senes trepidaeque puellae:
narrantis coniunx pendet ab ore viri.
Iamque aliquis posita monstrat fera proelia mensa
pingit et exiguo Pergama tota mero:
'Hac ibat Simois, haec est Sigeïa tellus,
hic steterat Priami regia celsa senis:
illic Aeacides, illic tendebat Ulixes,
hic lacer admissos terruit Hector equos.'
Omnia namque tuo senior, te quaerere misso,
rettulerat gnato Nestor, at ille mihi.
Rettulit et ferro Rhesumque Dolonaque caesos,
utque sit hic somno proditus, ille dolo.
Ausus es, o nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum,
Thracia nocturno tangere castra dolo
totque simul mactare viros, adiutus ab uno!
At bene cautus eras et memor ante mei.
Usque metu micuere sinus, dum victor amicum
dictus es Ismariis isse per agmen equis.
Sed mihi quid prodest vestris disiecta lacertis
Ilios, et murus quod fuit, esse solum,
si maneo qualis Troia durante manebam,
virque mihi dempto fine carendus abest?
[Diruta sunt aliis, uni mihi Pergama restant,
incola captivo quae bove victor arat;]
iam seges est, ubi Troia fuit, resecandaque falce
luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus;
semisepulta virum curvis feriuntur aratris
ossa, ruinosas occulit herba domos —
victor abes, nec scire mihi, quae causa morandi,
aut in quo lateas ferreus orbe, licet.
Quisquis ad haec vertit peregrinam litora puppim,
ille mihi de te multa rogatus abit:
quamque tibi reddat, si te modo viderit usquam,
traditur huic digitis charta notata meis.

Nos Pylon, antiqui Neleïa Nestoris arva,
misimus: incerta est fama remissa Pylo.
Misimus et Sparten: Sparte quoque nescia veri.
Quas habitas terras, aut ubi lentus abes?
Utilius starent etiam nunc moenia Phoebi —
irascor votis heu levis ipsa meis! —
scirem ubi pugnares, et tantum bella timerem,
et mea cum multis iuncta querela foret.
Quid timeam, ignoro; timeo tamen omnia demens,
et patet in curas area lata meas.
Quaecumque aequor habet, quaecumque pericula tellus,
tam longae causas suspicor esse morae.
Haec ego dum stulte metuo, quae vestra libido est,
esse peregrino captus amore potes.
Forsitan et narres, quam sit tibi rustica coniunx,
quae tantum lanas non sinat esse rudes.
Fallar, et hoc crimen tenues vanescat in auras,
neve, revertendi liber, abesse velis!
Me pater Icarius viduo discedere lecto
cogit et inmensas increpat usque moras.
Increpet usque licet! tua sum, tua dicar oportet,
Penelope coniunx semper Ulixis ero.
Ille tamen pietate mea precibusque pudicis
frangitur et vires temperat ipse suas.
Dulichii Samiique et quos tulit alta Zacynthos,
turba ruunt in me luxuriosa proci
inque tua regnant nullis prohibentibus aula:
viscera nostra, tuae dilacerantur opes.
Quid tibi Pisandrum Polybumque Medontaque dirum
Eurymachique avidas Antinoique manus
atque alios referam, quos omnis turpiter absens
ipse tuo partis sanguine rebus alis?
Irus egens pecorisque Melanthius actor edendi
ultimus accedunt in tua damna pudor.
Tres sumus inbelles numero, sine viribus uxor,
Laertesque senex, Telemachusque puer.
Ille per insidias paene est mihi nuper ademptus,
dum parat invitis omnibus ire Pylon.

Di, precor, hoc iubeant, ut euntibus ordine fatis
ille meos oculos conprimat, ille tuos.
Hac faciunt custosque boum longaevaque nutrix,
tertius inmundae cura fidelis harae.
Sed neque Laertes, ut qui sit inutilis armis,
hostibus in mediis regna tenere potest,
Telemacho veniet, vivat modo, fortior aetas:
nunc erat auxiliis illa tuenda patris.
nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis:
tu citius venias, portus et aura tuis!
Est tibi, sitque, precor, gnatus, qui mollibus annis
in patrias artes erudiendus erat.
Respice Laerten, ut iam sua lumina condas:
extremum fati sustinet ille diem.
Certe ego, quae fueram te discedente puella,
protinus ut venias, facta videbor anus.

2. *MEDEA TO JASON.*

HER. XII.

At tibi Colchorum, memini, regina vacavi,
ars mea cum peteres ut tibi ferret opem!
Tunc quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores
debuerant fusos evoluisse meos;
tum potui Medea mori bene. Quicquid ab illo
produxi vitam tempore, poena fuit.
Ei mihi! cur umquam iuvenalibus acta lacertis
Phrixeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem?
Cur umquam Colchi Magnetida vidimus Argo,
turbaque Phasiacam Graia bibistis aquam?
Cur mihi plus aequo flavi placuere capilli
et decor et linguae gratia ficta tuae?
Aut semel in nostras quoniam nova puppis harenas
venerat audacis attuleratque viros,
isset anhelatos non praemedicatus in ignes
inmemor Aesonides oraque ad usta boum!

Semina iecisset, totidem visurus et hostes,
ut caderet cultu cultor ab ipse suo!
Quantum perfidiae tecum, scelerate, perisset,
dempta forent capiti quam mala multa meo!
Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas;
hac fruar, haec de te gaudia sola feram.
Iussus inexpertam Colchos advertere puppim
intrasti patriae regna beata meae.
Hoc illic Medea fui, nova nupta quod hic est:
quam pater est illi, tam mihi dives erat.
Hic Ephyren bimarem, Scythia tenus ille nivosa
omne tenet, Ponti qua plaga laeva iacet.
Accipit hospitio iuvenes Aeeta Pelasgos,
et premitis pictos corpora Graia toros.
Tunc ego te vidi; tunc coepi scire, quis esses.
Illa fuit mentis prima ruina meae.
Et vidi et perii. Nec notis ignibus arsi,
ardet ut ad magnos pinea taeda deos.
Et formosus eras, et me mea fata trahebant:
abstulerant oculi lumina nostra tui.
Perfide, sensisti. Quis enim bene celat amorem?
Eminet indicio prodita flamma suo.
Dicitur interea tibi lex, ut dura ferorum
insolito premeres vomere colla boum.
Martis erant tauri plus quam per cornua saevi,
quorum terribilis spiritus ignis erat:
aere pedes solidi, praetentaque naribus aera,
nigra per adflatus haec quoque facta suos.
Semina praeterea populos genitura iuberis
spargere devota lata per arva manu,
qui peterent natis secum tua corpora telis:
illa est agricolae messis iniqua suo.
Lumina custodis succumbere nescia somno
ultimus est aliqua decipere arte labor.
Dixerat Aeetes: maesti consurgitis omnes,
mensaque purpureos deserit alta toros.
Quam tibi tunc longe regnum dotale Creusae
et socer et magni nata Creontis erant?

Tristis abis: oculis abeuntem prosequor udis,
et dixit tenui murmure lingua: 'Vale!'
Ut positum tetigi thalamo male saucia lectum,
acta est per lacrimas nox mihi, quanta fuit.
Ante oculos taurique meos segetesque nefandae,
ante meos oculos pervigil anguis erat.
Hinc amor, hinc timor est. Ipsum timor auget amorem.
Mane erat, et thalamo cara recepta soror.
Disiectamque comas adversaque in ora iacentem
invenit, et lacrimis omnia plena meis.
Orat opem Minyis. Petit altera at alter habebit:
Aesonio iuveni, quod rogat illa, damus.
Est nemus et piceis et frondibus ilicis atrum,
vix illuc radiis solis adire licet.
Sunt in eo — fuerant certe — delubra Dianae:
aurea barbarica stat dea facta manu.
Noscis an exciderunt mecum loca? Venimus illuc:
orsus es infido sic prior ore loqui:
'Ius tibi et arbitrium nostrae fortuna salutis
tradidit, inque tua est vitaque morsque manu.
Perdere posse sat est, siquem iuvat ipsa potestas:
sed tibi servatus gloria maior ero.
Per mala nostra precor, quorum potes esse levamen,
per genus et numen cuncta videntis avi,
per triplicis vultus arcanaque sacra Dianae
et si forte aliquos gens habet ista deos:
o virgo, miserere mei, miserere meorum:
effice me meritis tempus in omne tuum!
Quodsi forte virum non dedignare Pelasgum, —
sed mihi tam faciles unde meosque deos? —
spiritus ante meus tenues vanescat in auras,
quam thalamo, nisi tu, nupta sit ulla meo:
conscia sit Iuno, sacris praefecta maritis,
et dea, marmorea cuius in aede sumus!'
Haec animum — et quota pars haec sunt? — movere puellae
simplicis, et dextrae dextera iuncta meae.
Vidi etiam lacrimas; an pars est fraudis in illis?
Sic cito sum verbis capta puella tuis.

Iungis et aeripedes inadusto corpore tauros
et solidam iusso vomere findis humum.
Arva venenatis pro semine dentibus imples:
nascitur et gladios scutaque miles habet.
Ipsa ego, quae dederam medicamina, pallida sedi,
cum vidi subitos arma tenere viros:
donec terrigenae — facinus mirabile! — fratres
inter se strictas conseruere manus.
Insopor ecce vigil squamis crepitantibus horrens
sibilat, et torto pectore verrit humum.
Dotis opes ubi erant? Ubi erat tibi regia coniunx,
quique maris gemini distinet Isthmos aquas?
Illa ego, quae tibi sum nunc denique barbara facta,
nunc tibi sum pauper, nunc tibi visa nocens,
flammea subduxi medicato lumina somno,
et tibi, quae raperes, vellera tuta dedi.
Proditus est genitor, regnum patriamque reliqui,
optima cum cara matre relicta soror.
At non te fugiens sine me, germane, reliqui.
Deficit hoc uno littera nostra loco.
Quod facere ausa mea est, non audet scribere dextra.
Sic ego, sed tecum, dilaceranda fui.
Nec tamen extimui — quid enim post illa timerem? —
credere me pelago femina, iamque nocens.
Numen ubi est? Ubi di? Meritas subeamus in alto
tu fraudis poenas, credulitatis ego.
Compressos utinam Symplegades elisissent,
nostraque adhaererent ossibus ossa tuis,
aut nos Scylla rapax canibus misisset edendos!
Debuit ingratis Scylla nocere viris.
Quaeque vomit totidem fluctus totidemque resorbet,
nos quoque Trinacriae subposuisset aquae!
Sospes ad Haemonias victorque reverteris urbes:
ponitur ad patrios aurea lana deos.
Quid referam Peliae natas pietate nocentes
caesaque virginea membra paterna manu?
Ut culpent alii, tibi me laudare necesse est,
pro qu[illegible]cens.

Ausus es — o iusto desunt sua verba dolori! —
ausus es 'Aesonia' dicere 'cede domo!'
Iussa domo cessi, natis comitata duobus
et, qui me sequitur semper, amore tui.
Ut subito nostras Hymen cantatus ad aures
venit, et accenso lampades igne micant,
tibiaque effundit socialia carmina vobis,
at mihi funerea flebiliora tuba,
pertimui nec adhuc tantum scelus esse putabam:
sed tamen in toto pectore frigus erat.
Turba ruunt et 'Hymen' clamant 'Hymenaee' frequenter:
quo propior vox haec, hoc mihi peius erat.
Diversi flebant servi lacrimasque tegebant.
Quis vellet tanti nuntius esse mali?
Me quoque, quicquid erat, potius nescire iuvabat:
sed tamquam scirem, mens mea tristis erat.
Cum minor e pueris — is tractus amore videndi
constitit ad geminae limina prima foris —
'Huc mihi, mater, adi! Pompam pater' inquit 'Iason
ducit et adiunctos aureus urget equos.'
Protinus abscissa planxi mea pectora veste,
tuta nec a digitis ora fuere meis.
Ire animus mediae suadebat in agmina turbae
sertaque compositis demere rapta comis.
Vix me continui, quin sic laniata capillos
clamarem: 'Meus est' iniceremque manus.
Laese pater, gaude; Colchi gaudete relicti!
Inferias, umbrae fratris, habete, mei!
Deseror, amissis regno patriaque domoque,
coniuge, qui nobis omnia solus erat.
Serpentis igitur potui taurosque furentes,
unum non potui perdomuisse virum.
Quaeque feros populi doctis medicatibus ignes,
non valeo flammas effugere ipsa meas.
Ipsi me cantus herbaeque artesque relinquunt;
nil dea, nil Hecates sacra potentis agunt.
Non mihi grata dies, noctes vigilantur amarae,
et tener a misero pectore somnus abit.

Quae me non possum, potui sopire draconem;
utilior cuivis quam mihi cura mea est.
Quos ego servavi, paelex amplectitur artus,
et nostri fructus illa laboris habet.
Forsitan et, stultae dum te iactare maritae
quaeris et iniustis auribus apta loqui,
in faciem moresque meos nova crimina fingas:
rideat et vitiis laeta sit illa meis:
rideat et Tyrio iaceat sublimis in ostro:
flebit, et ardores vincet adusta meos!
Dum ferrum flammaeque aderunt sucusque veneni,
hostis Medeae nullus inultus erit.
Quodsi forte preces praecordia ferrea tangunt,
nunc animis audi verba minora meis.
Tam tibi sum supplex, quam tu mihi saepe fuisti:
nec moror ante tuos procubuisse pedes.
Si tibi sum vilis, communis respice natos:
saeviet in partus dira noverca meos.
Et nimium similes tibi sunt, et imagine tangor,
et quotiens video, lumina nostra madent.
Per superos oro, per avitae lumina flammae,
per meritum et natos, pignora nostra, duos:
redde torum, pro quo tot res insana reliqui;
adde fidem dictis auxiliumque refer.
Non ego te imploro contra taurosque virosque,
utque tua serpens victa quiescat ope:
te peto, quem merui, quem nobis ipse dedisti,
cum quo sum pariter facta parente parens.
Dos ubi sit, quaeris? Campo numeravimus illo,
qui tibi laturo vellus arandus erat.
At vero ille aries villo spectabilis aureo,
dos mea. 'Quam' dicam si tibi 'redde,' neges.
Dos mea tu sospes. Dos est mea Graia iuventus.
I nunc, Sisyphias, improbe, confer opes.
Quod vivis, quod habes nuptam socerumque potentis,
hoc ipsum, ingratus quod potes esse, meum est.
Quos equidem actutum — sed quid praedicere poenam
attinet? Ingentis parturit ira minas.

Quo feret ira, sequar. Facti fortasse pigebit:
et piget infido consuluisse viro.
Viderit ista deus, qui nunc mea pectora versat.
Nescio quid certe mens mea maius agit.

3. *A PROPOSAL.*

AM. I. 3.

Iusta precor: quae me nuper praedata puella est,
aut amet, aut faciat, cur ego semper amem.
Ah! nimium volui! tantum patiatur amari:
audierit nostras tot Cytherea preces.
Accipe, per longos tibi qui deserviat annos:
accipe, qui pura norit amare fide.
Si me non veterum commendant magna parentum
nomina, si nostri sanguinis auctor eques,
nec meus innumeris renovatur campus aratris,
temperat et sumptus parcus uterque parens:
at Phoebus comitesque novem vitisque repertor
hac faciunt: at me qui tibi donat, Amor:
et nulli cessura fides, sine crimine mores,
nudaque simplicitas, purpureusque pudor.
Non mihi mille placent: non sum desultor Amoris.
Tu mihi, siqua fides, cura perennis eris.
Tecum, quos dederint annos mihi fila sororum,
vivere contingat, teque dolente mori.
Te mihi materiem felicem in carmina praebe:
provenient causa carmina digna sua.
Carmine nomen habent exterrita cornibus Io,
et quam fluminea lusit adulter ave,
Quaeque, super pontum simulato vecta iuvenco,
virginea tenuit cornua vara manu.
Nos quoque per totum pariter cantabimur orbem,
iunctaque semper erunt nomina nostra tuis.

4. *THE TABLET.*

AM. I. 12.

Flete meos casus! tristes rediere tabellae.
Infelix hodie littera posse negat.
Omina sunt aliquid. Modo cum discedere vellet,
ad limen digitos restitit icta Nape.
Missa foras iterum limen transire memento
cautius, atque alte sobria ferre pedem.
Ite hinc, difficiles, funebria ligna, tabellae,
tuque negaturis cera referta notis,
quam, puto, de longae collectam flore cicutae
melle sub infami Corsica misit apis.
At tamquam, minio penitus medicata, rubebas.
Ille color vere sanguinulentus erat.
Proiectae triviis iaceatis, inutile lignum,
vosque rotae frangat praetereuntis onus.
Illum etiam, qui vos ex arbore vertit in usum,
convincam puras non habuisse manus.
Praebuit illa arbor misero suspendia collo:
carnifici diras praebuit illa cruces:
illa dedit turpes raucis bubonibus umbras:
vulturis in ramis et strigis ova tulit.
His ego commisi nostros insanus amores,
molliaque ad dominam verba ferenda dedi?
Aptius hae capiant vadimonia garrula cerae,
quas aliquis duro cognitor ore legat.
Inter ephemeridas melius tabulasque iacerent,
in quibus absumptas fleret avarus opes.
Ergo ego vos rebus duplices pro nomine sensi.
Auspicii numerus non erat ipse boni.
Quid precer iratus? nisi vos cariosa senectus
rodat, et inmundo cera sit alba situ.

5. *A DEFENSE OF POESY.*

AM. I. 15.

Quid mihi, Livor edax, ignavos obicis annos,
ingeniique vocas carmen inertis opus?
non me more patrum, dum strenua sustinet aetas,
praemia militiae pulverulenta sequi,
nec me verbosas leges ediscere, nec me
ingrato vocem prostituisse foro.
Mortale est, quod quaeris, opus: mihi fama perennis
quaeritur, in toto semper ut orbe canar.
Vivet Maeonides, Tenedos dum stabit et Ide,
dum rapidas Simois in mare volvet aquas.
Vivet et Ascraeus, dum mustis uva tumebit,
dum cadet incurva falce resecta Ceres.
Battiades semper toto cantabitur orbe;
quamvis ingenio non valet, arte valet.
Nulla Sophocleo veniet iactura cothurno.
Cum sole et luna semper Aratus erit.
Dum fallax servus, durus pater, improba lena
vivent et meretrix blanda, Menandros erit.
Ennius arte carens, animosique Accius oris,
casurum nullo tempore nomen habent.
Varronem primamque ratem quae nesciet aetas,
aureaque Aesonio terga petita duci?
Carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritura Lucreti,
exitio terras cum dabit una dies.
Tityrus et fruges Aeneïaque arma legentur,
Roma triumphati dum caput orbis erit.
Donec erunt ignes arcusque Cupidinis arma,
discentur numeri, culte Tibulle, tui.
Gallus et Hesperiis, et Gallus notus Eoïs,
et sua cum Gallo nota Lycoris erit.
Ergo cum silices, cum dens patientis aratri,
depereant aevo, carmina morte carent.
Cedant carminibus reges regumque triumphi:
cedat et auriferi ripa benigna Tagi.

Vilia miretur vulgus: mihi flavus Apollo
  pocula Castalia plena ministrĕt aqua,
sustineamque coma metuentem frigora myrtum,
  atque ita sollicito multus amante legar.
Pascitur in vivis Livor: post fata quiescit,
  cum suus ex merito quemque tuetur honos.
Ergo etiam cum me supremus adederit ignis,
  vivam, parsque mei multa superstes erit.

6. *ELEGY ON THE PARROT.*

AM. II. 6.

Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis,
  occidit: exsequias ite frequenter, aves.
Ite, piae volucres, et plangite pectora pennis,
  et rigido teneras ungue notate genas.
Horrida pro maestis lanietur pluma capillis;
  pro longa resonent carmina vestra tuba.
Quid scelus Ismarii quereris, Philomela, tyranni?
  Expleta est annis ista querela suis.
Alitis in rarae miserum devertere funus.
  Magna, sed antiqui causa doloris Itys.
Omnes; quae liquido libratis in aĕre cursus,
  tu tamen ante alias, turtur amice, dole.
Plena fuit vobis omni concordia vita,
  et stetit ad finem longa tenaxque fides.
Quod fuit Argolico iuvenis Phoceus Orestae,
  hoc tibi, dum licuit, psittace, turtur erat.
Quid tamen ista fides, quid rari forma coloris,
  quid vox mutandis ingeniosa sonis,
quid iuvat, ut datus es, nostrae placuisse puellae?
  Infelix avium gloria, nempe iaces.
Tu poteras fragiles pennis hebetare zmaragdos,
  tincta gerens rubro Punica rostra croco.
Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales:
  reddebas blaeso tam bene verba sono.

Raptus es invidia. Non tu fera bella movebas:
garrulus et placidae pacis amator eras.
Ecce, coturnices inter sua proelia vivunt,
forsitan et fiant inde frequenter anus.
Plenus eras minimo, nec prae sermonis amore
in multos poteras ora vacare cibos.
Nux erat esca tibi causaeque papavera somni,
pellebatque sitim simplicis humor aquae.
Vivit edax vultur, ducensque per aëra gyros
miluus, et pluviae graculus auctor aquae.
Vivit et armiferae cornix invisa Minervae,
illa quidem saeclis vix moritura novem.
Occidit ille loquax, humanae vocis imago,
psittacus, extremo munus ab orbe datum.
Optima prima fere manibus rapiuntur avaris;
implentur numeris deteriora suis.
Tristia Phylacidae Thersites funera vidit:
iamque cinis, vivis fratribus, Hector erat.
Quid referam timidae pro te pia vota puellae:
vota procelloso per mare rapta noto?
Septima lux aderat, non exhibitura sequentem,
et stabat vacuo iam tibi Parca colo.
Nec tamen ignavo stupuerunt verba palato,
clamavit moriens lingua 'Corinna, vale!'
Colle sub Elysio nigra nemus ilice frondet,
udaque perpetuo gramine terra viret.
Siqua fides dubiis, volucrum locus ille piarum
dicitur, obscenae quo prohibentur aves.
Illic innocui late pascuntur olores:
et vivax phoenix, unica semper avis.
Explicat ipsa suas ales Iunonia pennas:
oscula dat cupido blanda columba mari.
Psittacus has inter, nemorali sede receptus,
convertit volucres in sua verba pias.
Ossa tegit tumulus, tumulus pro corpore magnus,
quo lapis exiguus par sibi carmen habet:
'Colligor ex ipso dominae placuisse sepulcro.
Ora fuere mihi plus ave docta loqui.'

7. *THE POET'S DILEMMA.*

AM. II. 10, 1-14.

Tu mihi, tu certe, memini, Graecine, negabas
uno posse aliquem tempore amare duas.
Per te ego decipior: per te deprensus inermis,
ecce, duas uno tempore turpis amo.
Utraque formosa est: operosae cultibus ambae:
artibus, in dubio est, haec sit, an illa, prior.
Pulchrior hac illa est: haec est quoque pulchrior illa:
et magis haec nobis, et magis illa placet.
Errant, ut ventis discordibus acta phaselos,
dividuumque tenent alter et alter amor.
Quid geminas, Erycina, meos sine fine dolores?
Nonne erat in curas una puella satis?
Quid folia arboribus, quid pleno sidera caelo,
in freta conlectas alta quid addis aquas?

8. *ELEGY ON THE DEATH OF TIBULLUS.*

AM. III. 9.

Memnona si mater, mater ploravit Achillem,
et tangunt magnas tristia fata deas,
flebilis indignos, Elegeïa, solve capillos.
Ah! nimis ex vero nunc tibi nomen erit!
Ille tui vates operis, tua fama, Tibullus
ardet in exstructo, corpus inane, rogo.
Ecce, puer Veneris fert eversamque pharetram
et fractos arcus et sine luce facem.
Adspice, demissis ut eat miserabilis alis,
pectoraque infesta tundat aperta manu.
Excipiunt lacrimas sparsi per colla capilli,
oraque singultu concutiente sonant.
Fratris in Aeneae sic illum funere dicunt
egressum tectis, pulcher Iūle, tuis.

Nec minus est confusa Venus moriente Tibullo,
quam iuveni rupit cum ferus inguen aper.
At sacri vates et divum cura vocamur:
sunt etiam, qui nos numen habere putent.
Scilicet omne sacrum mors importuna profanat:
omnibus obscuras inicit illa manus.
Quid pater Ismario, quid mater profuit Orpheo?
carmine quid victas obstipuisse feras?
'Aelinon' in silvis idem pater 'aelinon' altis
dicitur invita concinuisse lyra.
Adice Maeoniden, a quo, ceu fonte perenni,
vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis;
hunc quoque summa dies nigro submersit Averno.
Defugiunt avidos carmina sola rogos.
Durat opus vatum, Troiani fama laboris,
tardaque nocturno tela retexta dolo.
Sic Nemesis longum, sic Delia, nomen habebunt,
altera, cura recens, altera, primus amor.
Quid vos sacra iuvant? quid nunc Aegyptia prosunt
sistra? quid in vacuo secubuisse toro?
Cum rapiant mala fata bonos, ignoscite fasso,
sollicitor nullos esse putare deos.
Vive pius: moriere. Pius cole sacra: colentem
mors gravis a templis in cava busta trahet.
Carminibus confide bonis: iacet, ecce, Tibullus:
vix manet e toto parva quod urna capit.
Tene, sacer vates, flammae rapuere rogales,
pectoribus pasci nec timuere tuis?
Aurea sanctorum potuissent templa deorum
urere, quae tantum sustinuere nefas.
Avertit vultus Erycis quae possidet arces.
Sunt quoque, qui lacrimas continuisse negant.
Sed tamen hoc melius, quam si Phaeacia tellus
ignotum vili subposuisset humo.
Hic certe madidos fugientis pressit ocellos
mater, et in cineres ultima dona tulit.
Hic soror in partem misera cum matre doloris
venit, inornatas dilaniata comas.

Cumque tuis sua iunxerunt Nemesisque priorque
oscula, nec solos destituere rogos.
Delia descendens 'Felicius' inquit 'amata
sum tibi: vixisti, dum tuus ignis eram.'
Cui Nemesis 'Quid' ait 'tibi sunt mea damna dolori?
Me tenuit moriens deficiente manu.'
Si tamen e nobis aliquid nisi nomen et umbra
restat, in Elysia valle Tibullus erit.
Obvius huic venias, hedera iuvenalia cinctus
tempora, cum Calvo, docte Catulle, tuo.
Tu quoque, si falsum est temerati crimen amici,
sanguinis atque animae prodige Galle tuae.
His comes umbra tua est, siqua est modo corporis umbra.
Auxisti numeros, culte Tibulle, pios.
Ossa quieta, precor, tuta requiescite in urna,
et sit humus cineri non onerosa tuo!

9. *ROMAN GIRLS.*

A. A. I. 1–2, 35–66.

Siquis in hoc artem populo non novit amandi,
Hoc legat et lecto carmine doctus amet.
Principio, quod amare velis, reperire labora,
qui nova nunc primum miles in arma venis.
Proximus huic labor est, placitam exorare puellam.
Tertius, ut longo tempore duret amor.
Hic modus; haec nostro signabitur area curru:
haec erit admissa meta premenda rota.
Dum licet, et loris passim potes ire solutis,
elige, cui dicas, 'Tu mihi sola places.'
Haec tibi non tenues veniet delapsa per auras.
Quaerenda est oculis apta puella tuis.
Scit bene venator, cervis ubi retia tendat:
scit bene, qua frendens valle moretur aper;
aucupibus noti frutices; qui sustinet hamos,
novit quae multo pisce natentur aquae.

Tu quoque, materiam longo qui quaeris amori,
ante frequens quo sit disce puella loco.
Non ego quaerentem vento dare vela iubebo,
nec tibi, ut invenias, longa terenda via est.
Andromedan Perseus nigris portarit ab Indis,
raptaque sit Phrygio Graia puella viro.
Tot tibi tamque dabit formosas Roma puellas,
'Haec habet' ut dicas 'quicquid in orbe fuit.'
Gargara quot segetes, quot habet Methymna racemos,
aequore quot pisces, fronde teguntur aves;
quot caelum stellas, tot habet tua Roma puellas:
mater et Aeneae constat in urbe sui.
Seu caperis primis et adhuc crescentibus annis,
ante oculos veniet vera puella tuos:
sive cupis iuvenem, iuvenes tibi mille placebunt:
cogeris voti nescius esse tui:
seu te forte iuvat sera et sapientior aetas,
hoc quoque, crede mihi, plenius agmen erit.

10. LETTER-WRITING.

A. A. I. 459–486.

Disce bonas artes, moneo, Romana iuventus,
non tantum, trepidos ut tueare reos.
Quam populus iudexque gravis lectusque senatus,
tam dabit eloquio victa puella manus.
Sed lateant vires; nec sis in fronte disertus.
Effugiant voces verba molesta tuae.
Quis, nisi mentis inops, tenerae declamat amicae?
Saepe valens odii littera causa fuit.
Sit tibi credibilis sermo consuetaque verba,
blanda tamen, praesens ut videare loqui.
Si non accipiet scriptum, inlectumque remittet,
lecturam spera, propositumque tene.
Tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra iuvenci;
tempore lenta pati frena docentur equi.

Ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu;
interit adsidua vomer aduncus humo.
Quid magis est saxo durum? quid mollius unda? 475
Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.
Penelopen ipsam, persta modo, tempore vinces.
Capta vides sero Pergama, capta tamen.
Legerit, et nolit rescribere? Cogere noli.
Tu modo blanditias fac legat usque tuas. 480
Quae voluit legisse, volet rescribere lectis.
Per numeros venient ista gradusque suos.
Forsitan et primo veniet tibi littera tristis,
quaeque roget, ne se sollicitare velis.
Quod rogat illa, timet; quod non rogat, optat, ut instes. 485
Insequere; et voti postmodo compos eris.

11. THE REMEDIES OF LOVE AND THE PLEASURES OF LIFE.

REM. AM. 149–160, 169–212.

Desidiam puer ille sequi solet: odit agentes.
Da vacuae menti, quo teneatur, opus. 150
Sunt fora, sunt leges, sunt, quos tuearis, amici:
vade per urbanae candida castra togae.
Vel tu sanguinei iuvenalia munera Martis
suscipe: deliciae iam tibi terga dabunt.
Ecce, fugax Parthus, magni nova causa triumphi, 155
iam videt in campis Caesaris arma suis.
Vince Cupidineas pariter Parthasque sagittas,
et refer ad patrios bina tropaea deos.
Ut semel Aetola Venus est a cuspide laesa,
mandat amatori bella gerenda suo. 160
Rura quoque oblectant animos, studiumque colendi: 169
quaelibet huic curae cedere cura potest.
Colla iube domitos oneri subponere tauros,
sauciet ut duram vomer aduncus humum.

Obrue versata Cerealia semina terra,
quae tibi cum multo faenore reddat ager.
Adspice curvatos pomorum pondere ramos,
ut sua, quod peperit, vix ferat arbor onus.
Adspice labentes iucundo murmure rivos:
adspice tondentes fertile gramen oves.
Ecce, petunt rupes praeruptaque saxa capellae:
iam referent haedis ubera plena suis.
Pastor inaequali modulatur arundine carmen:
nec desunt comites, sedula turba, canes.
Parte sonant alia silvae mugitibus altae,
et queritur vitulum mater abesse suum.
Quid, cum compositos fugiunt examina fumos,
ut relevent dempti vimina torta favi?
Poma dat autumnus; formosa est messibus aestas:
ver praebet flores: igne levatur hiems.
Temporibus certis maturam rusticus uvam
deligit, et nudo sub pede musta fluunt:
temporibus certis desectas adligat herbas,
et tonsam raro pectine verrit humum.
Ipse potes riguis plantam deponere in hortis:
ipse potes rivos ducere lenis aquae.
Venerit insitio; fac ramum ramus adoptet,
stetque peregrinis arbor operta comis.
Cum semel haec animum coepit mulcere voluptas,
debilibus pennis inritus exit Amor.
Vel tu venandi studium cole: saepe recessit
turpiter a Phoebi victa sorore Venus.
Nunc leporem pronum catulo sectare sagaci;
nunc tua frondosis retia tende iugis;
aut pavidos terre varia formidine cervos;
aut cadat adversa cuspide fossus aper.
Nocte fatigatum somnus, non cura puellae,
excipit et pingui membra quiete levat.
Lenius est studium, studium tamen, alite capta
aut lino aut calamis praemia parva sequi;
vel, quae piscis edax avido male devoret ore,
abdere supremis aera recurva cibis.

Aut his, aut aliis, donec dediscis amare,
ipse tibi furtim decipiendus eris.

12. A STORM AT SEA.

TRIST. I. 2.

Di maris et caeli, (quid enim nisi vota supersunt?)
solvere quassatae parcite membra ratis,
neve, precor, magni subscribite Caesaris irae!
Saepe premente deo fert deus alter opem.
Mulciber in Troiam, pro Troia stabat Apollo;
aequa Venus Teucris, Pallas iniqua fuit.
Oderat Aenean propior Saturnia Turno;
ille tamen Veneris numine tutus erat.
Saepe ferox cautum petiit Neptunus Ulixen,
eripuit patruo saepe Minerva suo.
Et nobis aliquod, quamvis distamus ab illis,
quis vetat irato numen adesse deo?
Verba miser frustra non proficientia perdo.
Ipsa graves spargunt ora loquentis aquae,
terribilisque Notus iactat mea dicta precesque,
ad quos mittuntur, non sinit ire, deos.
Ergo idem venti, ne causa laedar in una,
velaque nescio quo votaque nostra ferunt.
Me miserum, quanti montes volvuntur aquarum!
iam iam tacturos sidera summa putes.
Quantae diducto subsidunt aequore valles!
iam iam tacturas Tartara nigra putes.
Quocumque adspicio, nihil est nisi pontus et aēr,
fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax.
Inter utrumque fremunt inmani murmure venti:
nescit, cui domino pareat, unda maris.
Nam modo purpureo vires capit Eurus ab ortu,
nunc Zephyrus sero vespere missus adest,
nunc sicca gelidus Boreas bacchatur ab Arcto,
nunc Notus adversa proelia fronte gerit.

Rector in incerto est nec quid fugiatve petatve
invenit: ambiguis ars stupet ipsa malis.
Scilicet occidimus nec spes est ulla salutis,
dumque loquor, vultus obruit unda meos.
Opprimet hanc animam fluctus frustraque precanti
ore necaturas accipiemus aquas.
At pia nil aliud quam me dolet exsule coniunx:
hoc unum nostri scitque gemitque mali.
Nescit in inmenso iactari corpora ponto,
nescit agi ventis, nescit adesse necem.
Di bene, quod non sum mecum conscendere passus,
ne mihi mors misero bis patienda foret!
At nunc ut peream, quoniam caret illa periclo,
dimidia certe parte superstes ero.
Ei mihi, quam celeri micuerunt nubila flamma!
Quantus ab aetherio personat axe fragor!
Nec levius tabulae laterum feriuntur ab undis,
quam grave ballistae moenia pulsat onus.
Qui venit hic fluctus, fluctus supereminet omnes:
posterior nono est undecimoque prior.
Nec letum timeo: genus est miserabile leti.
Demite naufragium: mors mihi munus erit.
Est aliquid, fatoque suo ferroque cadentem
in solida moriens ponere corpus humo,
et mandare suis aliqua aut sperare sepulcrum
et non aequoreis piscibus esse cibum.
Fingite me dignum tali nece: non ego solus
hic vehor. Inmeritos cur mea poena trahit?
Pro superi viridesque dei, quibus aequora curae,
utraque iam vestras sistite turba minas:
quamque dedit vitam mitissima Caesaris ira,
hanc sinite infelix in loca iussa feram.
Si, quam conmerui, poenam me pendere vultis:
culpa mea est ipso iudice morte minor.
Mittere me Stygias si iam voluisset ad undas
Caesar, in hoc vestra non eguisset ope.
Est illi nostri non invidiosa cruoris
copia: quodque dedit, cum volet, ipse feret.

Vos modo, quos certe nullo, puto, crimine laesi,
contenti nostris iam, precor, este malis!
Nec tamen, ut cuncti miserum servare velitis,
quod periit, salvum nunc caput esse potest.
Ut mare considat ventisque ferentibus utar,
ut mihi parcatis: non minus exsul ero.
Non ego divitias avidus sine fine parandi
latum mutandis mercibus aequor aro;
non peto, quas quondam petii studiosus, Athenas,
oppida non Asiae, non loca visa prius,
non, ut Alexandri claram delatus ad urbem
delicias videam, Nile iocose, tuas:
quod faciles opto ventos, (quis credere possit?)
Sarmatis est tellus, quam mea vela petunt.
Obligor, ut tangam laevi fera litora Ponti:
quodque sit a patria tam fuga tarda, queror.
Nescio quo videam positos ut in orbe Tomitas,
exilem facio per mea vota viam.
Seu me diligitis, tantos compescite fluctus
pronaque sint nostrae numina vestra rati;
seu magis odistis, iussae me advertite terrae:
supplicii pars est in regione mei.
Ferte, — quid hic facio? — rapidi mea corpora venti!
Ausonios fines cur mea vela volunt?
Noluit hoc Caesar: quid, quem fugat ille, tenetis?
Adspiciat vultus Pontica terra meos.
Et iubet, et merui: nec, quae damnaverit ille,
crimina defendi fasque piumque puto.
Si tamen acta deos nunquam mortalia fallunt,
a culpa facinus scitis abesse mea.
Immo ita si scitis, si me meus abstulit error,
stultaque mens nobis, non scelerata fuit:
quod licet et minimis, domui si favimus illi,
si satis Augusti publica iussa mihi:
hoc duce si dixi felicia saecula proque
Caesare tura pius Caesaribusque dedi:
si fuit hic animus nobis, ita parcite, divi!
Si minus, alta cadens obruat unda caput!

Fallor, an incipiunt gravidae vanescere nubes,
victaque mutati frangitur ira maris?
Non casus, sed vos sub condicione vocati,
fallere quos non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

13. OVID'S LAST NIGHT AT ROME.

TRIST. I. 3.

Cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago,
qua mihi supremum tempus in urbe fuit,
cum repeto noctem, qua tot mihi cara reliqui,
labitur ex oculis nunc quoque gutta meis.
Iam prope lux aderat, qua me discedere Caesar
finibus extremae iusserat Ausoniae.
Nec spatium fuerat nec mens satis apta parandi:
torpuerant longa pectora nostra mora.
Non mihi servorum, comites non cura legendi,
non aptae profugo vestis opisve fuit.
Non aliter stupui, quam qui Iovis ignibus ictus
vivit et est vitae nescius ipse suae.
Ut tamen hanc animi nubem dolor ipse removit
et tandem sensus convaluere mei,
adloquor extremum maestos abiturus amicos,
qui modo de multis unus et alter erant.
Uxor amans flentem flens acrius ipsa tenebat,
imbre per indignas usque cadente genas.
Nata procul Libycis aberat diversa sub oris
nec poterat fati certior esse mei.
Quocumque adspiceres, luctus gemitusque sonabant
formaque non taciti funeris intus erat.
Femina virque meo, pueri quoque funere maerent,
inque domo lacrimas angulus omnis habet.
Si licet exemplis in parvis grandibus uti,
haec facies Troiae, cum caperetur, erat.
Iamque quiescebant voces hominumque canumque,
Lunaque nocturnos alta regebat equos.

Hanc ego suspiciens et ab hac Capitolia cernens,
quae nostro frustra iuncta fuere lari,
'Numina vicinis habitantia sedibus,' inquam,
'iamque oculis nunquam templa videnda meis,
dique relinquendi, quos urbs habet alta Quirini,
este salutati tempus in omne mihi!
Et quamquam sero clipeum post vulnera sumo,
attamen hanc odiis exonerate fugam
caelestique viro, quis me deceperit error,
dicite, pro culpa ne scelus esse putet;
ut, quod vos scitis, poenae quoque sentiat auctor:
placato possum non miser esse deo.'
Hac prece adoravi superos ego, pluribus uxor,
singultu medios impediente sonos.
Illa etiam ante Lares passis adstrata capillis
contigit exstinctos ore tremente focos,
multaque in adversos effudit verba Penates
pro deplorato non valitura viro.
Iamque morae spatium nox praecipitata negabat,
versaque ab axe suo Parrhasis arctos erat.
Quid facerem? Blando patriae retinebar amore;
ultima sed iussae nox erat illa fugae.
Ah! quotiens aliquo dixi properante: 'Quid urges?
vel quo festines ire, vel unde, vide!'
Ah! quotiens certam me sum mentitus habere
horam, propositae quae foret apta viae.
Ter limen tetigi, ter sum revocatus, et ipse
indulgens animo pes mihi tardus erat.
Saepe 'vale' dicto rursus sum multa locutus
et quasi discedens oscula summa dedi.
Saepe eadem mandata dedi meque ipse fefelli,
respiciens oculis pignora cara meis.
Denique 'Quid propero? Scythia est, quo mittimur,' inquam,
'Roma relinquenda est: utraque iusta mora est.
Uxor in aeternum vivo mihi viva negatur,
et domus et fidae dulcia membra domus,
quosque ego dilexi fraterno more sodales,
o mihi Thesea pectora iuncta fide!

Dum licet, amplectar: nunquam fortasse licebit
amplius; in lucro est, quae datur hora mihi.'
Nec mora, sermonis verba inperfecta relinquo,
complectens animo proxima quaeque meo.
Dum loquor et flemus, caelo nitidissimus alto,
stella gravis nobis, Lucifer ortus erat.
Dividor haud aliter, quam si mea membra relinquam,
et pars abrumpi corpore visa suo est.
Sic doluit Mettus tunc, cum in contraria versos
ultores habuit proditionis equos.
Tum vero exoritur clamor gemitusque meorum,
et feriunt maestae pectora nuda manus.
Tum vero coniunx umeris abeuntis inhaerens
miscuit haec lacrimis tristia verba meis:
'Non potes avelli; simul hinc, simul ibimus,' inquit:
'te sequar et coniunx exsulis exsul ero.
Et mihi facta via est, et me capit ultima tellus:
accedam profugae sarcina parva rati.
Te iubet a patria discedere Caesaris ira,
me pietas: pietas haec mihi Caesar erit.'
Talia temptabat, sicut temptaverat ante,
vixque dedit victas utilitate manus.
Egredior (sive illud erat sine funere ferri),
squalidus, inmissis hirta per ora comis.
Illa dolore amens tenebris narratur obortis
semianimis media procubuisse domo:
utque resurrexit foedatis pulvere turpi
crinibus et gelida membra levavit humo,
se modo, desertos modo conplorasse Penates,
nomen et erepti saepe vocasse viri;
nec gemuisse minus, quam si nataeque virique
vidisset structos corpus habere rogos;
et voluisse mori, moriendo ponere sensus,
respectuque tamen non periisse mei.
Vivat! et absentem (quoniam sic fata tulerunt)
vivat et auxilio sublevet usque suo.

14. *AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.*

TRIST. IV. 10.

Ille ego, qui fuerim, tenerorum lusor amorum,
quem legis, ut noris, accipe posteritas!
Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis,
milia qui noviens distat ab urbe decem.
Editus hic ego sum, nec non ut tempora noris,
cum cecidit fato consul uterque pari.
Siquid id est, usque a proavis vetus ordinis heres,
non modo fortunae munere factus eques.
Nec stirps prima fui: genito sum fratre creatus,
qui tribus ante quater mensibus ortus erat.
Lucifer amborum natalibus adfuit idem:
una celebrata est per duo liba dies:
haec est armiferae festis de quinque Minervae,
quae fieri pugna prima cruenta solet.
Protinus excolimur teneri, curaque parentis
imus ad insignes urbis ab arte viros.
Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ab aevo,
fortia verbosi natus ad arma fori;
at mihi iam puero caelestia sacra placebant,
inque suum furtim Musa trahebat opus.
Saepe pater dixit: 'Studium quid inutile temptas?
Maeonides nullas ipse reliquit opes.'
Motus eram dictis totoque Helicone relicto
scribere temptabam verba soluta modis.
Sponte sua carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos:
quicquid temptabam scribere, versus erat.
Interea tacito passu labentibus annis
liberior fratri sumpta mihique toga est,
induiturque umeris cum lato purpura clavo:
et studium nobis, quod fuit ante, manet.
Iamque decem vitae frater geminaverat annos,
cum perit, et coepi parte carere mei.
Cepimus et tenerae primos aetatis honores,
deque viris quondam pars tribus una fui.

Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est:
maius erat nostris viribus illud onus.
Nec patiens corpus nec mens fuit apta labori,
sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram;
et petere Aoniae suadebant tuta sorores
otia, iudicio semper amata meo.
Temporis illius colui fovique poetas,
quotque aderant vates, rebar adesse deos.
Saepe suas volucres legit mihi grandior aevo,
quaeque nocet serpens, quae iuvat herba, Macer.
Saepe suos solitus recitare Propertius ignes,
iure sodalicii qui mihi iunctus erat.
Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus iambis
dulcia convictus membra fuere mei;
et tenuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures,
dum ferit Ausonia carmina culta lyra.
Vergilium vidi tantum, nec amara Tibullo
tempus amicitiae fata dedere meae.
Successor fuit hic tibi, Galle, Propertius illi;
quartus ab his serie temporis ipse fui.
Utque ego maiores, sic me coluere minores,
notaque non tarde facta Thalia mea est.
Carmina cum primum populo iuvenalia legi,
barba resecta mihi bisve semelve fuit.
Moverat ingenium totam cantata per urbem
nomine non vero dicta Corinna mihi.
Multa quidem scripsi; sed quae vitiosa putavi,
emendaturis ignibus ipse dedi.
Tunc quoque, cum fugerem, quaedam placitura cremavi
iratus studio carminibusque meis.
Molle Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis
cor mihi, quodque levis causa moveret, erat.
Cum tamen hic essem, minimoque accenderer igni,
nomine sub nostro fabula nulla fuit.
Paene mihi puero nec digna nec utilis uxor
est data, quae tempus per breve nupta fuit.
Illi successit, quamvis sine crimine coniunx,
non tamen in nostro firma futura toro.

Ultima, quae mecum seros permansit in annos,
sustinuit coniunx exsulis esse viri.
Filia me mea bis prima fecunda iuventa,
sed non ex uno coniuge, fecit avum.
Et iam complerat genitor sua fata, novemque
addiderat lustris altera lustra novem.
Non aliter flevi, quam me fleturus ademptum
ille fuit. Matri proxima iusta tuli.
Felices ambo tempestiveque sepulti,
ante diem poenae quod periere meae!
Me quoque felicem, quod non viventibus illis
sum miser, et de me quod doluere nihil.
Si tamen exstinctis aliquid nisi nomina restant,
et gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos,
fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbrae,
et sunt in Stygio crimina nostra foro:
scite, precor, causam (nec vos mihi fallere fas est)
errorem iussae, non scelus esse fugae.
Manibus hoc satis est. Ad vos, studiosa, revertor,
pectora, qui vitae quaeritis acta meae.
Iam mihi canities pulsis melioribus annis
venerat, antiquas miscueratque comas,
postque meos ortus Pisaea vinctus oliva
abstulerat deciens praemia victor eques,
cum maris Euxini positos ad laeva Tomitas
quaerere me laesi principis ira iubet.
Causa meae cunctis nimium quoque nota ruinae
indicio non est testificanda meo.
Quid referam comitumque nefas famulosque nocentes?
Ipsa multa tuli non leviora fuga.
Indignata malis mens est succumbere, seque
praestitit invictam viribus usa suis;
oblitusque mei ductaeque per otia vitae
insolita cepi temporis arma manu.
Totque tuli terra casus pelagoque, quod inter
occultum stellae conspicuumque polum.
Tacta mihi tandem longis erroribus acto
iuncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis.

Hic ego finitimis quamvis circumsoner armis,
tristia, quo possum, carmine fata levo.
Quod quamvis nemo est, cuius referatur ad aures,
sic tamen absumo decipioque diem.
Ergo quod vivo, durisque laboribus obsto,
nec me sollicitae taedia lucis habent,
gratia, Musa, tibi: nam tu solacia praebes,
tu curae requies, tu medicina venis.
Tu dux et comes es, tu nos abducis ab Histro,
in medioque mihi das Helicone locum;
tu mihi, quod rarum est, vivo sublime dedisti
nomen, ab exsequiis quod dare fama solet.
Nec, qui detrectat praesentia, livor, iniquo
ullum de nostris dente momordit opus.
Nam tulerint magnos cum saecula nostra poetas,
non fuit ingenio fama maligna meo,
cumque ego praeponam multos mihi, non minor illis
dicor et in toto plurimus orbe legor.
Siquid habent igitur vatum praesagia veri,
protinus ut moriar, non ero, terra, tuus.
Sive favore tuli, sive hanc ego carmine famam
iure: tibi grates, candide lector, ago.

15. PROVERBS AND SHORT SELECTIONS.

1.

Nitimur in vetitum semper, cupimusque negata.

AM. III. 4, 17.

2.

Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro,
at nunc barbaria est grandis habere nihil.

AM. III. 8, 3.

3.

Perferre obdura! Dolor hic tibi proderit olim.
Saepe tulit lassis sucus amarus opem.

AM. III. 11, 7.

4.

Pronâ tibi vinci cupientem vincere palma est.

AM. III. 14, 47.

5.

Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est.
Quae venit indigno poena, dolenda venit.

HER. V. 7.

6.

Acceptissima semper
munera sunt, auctor quae pretiosa facit.

HER. XVII. 71.

7.

Certus amor morum est. Formam populabitur aetas,
et placitus rugis vultus aratus erit.
Tempus erit quo vos speculum vidisse pigebit,
et veniet rugis altera causa dolor.

MED. FAC. 45.

8.

Spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae.

A. A. I. 99.

9.

Parva levis capiunt animos. Fuit utile multis
pulvinum facili composuisse manu.
Profuit et tenui ventos movisse tabella,
et cava sub tenerum scamna dedisse pedem.

A. A. I. 159.

10.

Forma viros neglecta decet.

A. A. I. 509.

11.

Atque oculos oculis spectare fatentibus ignem:
saepe facens vocem verbaque vultus habet.

A. A. I. 573.

12.

Audentem Forsque Venusque iuvat.

A. A. I. 608.

13.

Nec credi labor est. Sibi quaeque videtur amanda.
Pessima sit, nulli non sua forma placet.

A. A. I. 613.

14.

Iuppiter ex alto periuria ridet amantum,
et iubet Aeolios inrita ferre notos.

A. A. I. 633.

15.

Ingenium mala saepe movent.

A. A. II. 43.

16.

Ut ameris, amabilis esto.

A. A. II. 107.

17.

Forma bonum fragile est, quantumque accedit ad annos,
fit minor, et spatio carpitur ipsa suo.
Nec violae semperve hyacinthina lilia florent,
et riget amissa spina relicta rosa.
Et tibi iam venient cani, formose, capilli,
iam venient rugae, quae tibi corpus arent.
Iam molire animum qui duret, et adstrue formae:
solus ad extremos permanet ille rogos.
Nec levis ingenuas pectus coluisse per artes
cura sit et linguas edidicisse duas.

A. A. II. 113.

18.

Obsequio tranantur aquae, nec vincere possis
flumina, si contra, quam rapit unda, nates.
Obsequium tigrisque domat Numidasque leones.
Rustica paulatim taurus aratra subit.

A. A. II. 181.

19.

Carmina laudantur, sed munera magna petuntur:
dummodo sit dives, barbarus ipse placet.
Aurea sunt vere nunc saecula. Plurimus auro
venit honos. Auro conciliatur amor.

A. A. II. 275.

20.

Si latet ars, prodest; adfert deprensa pudorem,
atque adimit merito tempus in omne fidem.

A. A. II. 313.

21.

Nil adsuetudine maius.

A. A. II. 345.

22.

Sed mora tuta brevis. Lentescunt tempore curae,
vanescitque absens et novus intrat amor.

A. A. II. 357.

23.

Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis,
nec facile est aequa commoda mente pati.

A. A. II. 437.

24.

Quod male fers, adsuesce; feres bene.

A. A. II. 647.

25.

Venturae memores iam nunc estote senectae:
sic nullum vobis tempus abibit iners.
Dum licet, et veros etiam nunc editis annos,
ludite: eunt anni more fluentis aquae.
Nec quae praeteriit, iterum revocabitur unda,
nec quae praeteriit, hora redire potest.
Utendum est aetate: cito pede labitur aetas,
nec bona tam sequitur, quam bona prima fuit.

A. A. III. 59.

26.

Prisca iuvent alios. Ego me nunc denique natum
gratulor. Haec aetas moribus apta meis.

A. A. III. 121.

27.

Est in incessu pars non contempta decoris.

A. A. III. 299.

28.

Principiis obsta. Sero medicina paratur,
cum mala per longas convaluere moras.

REM. AM. 91.

29.

Forsitan a laribus patriis exire pigebit,
Sed tamen exibis; deinde redire voles.
Nec te Lar patrius, sed amor revocabit amicae,
praetendens culpae splendida verba tuae.

REM. AM. 237.

30.

Summa petit livor. Perflant altissima venti.
Summa petunt dextra fulmina missa Iovis.

REM. AM. 369.

31.

Tristis eris, si solus eris, dominaeque relictae
ante oculos facies stabit, ut ipsa, tuos.

REM. AM. 583.

32.

Scripta cave relegas blandae servata puellae:
constantis animos scripta relecta movent.

REM. AM. 717.

33.

Sed scilicet ultima semper
exspectanda dies homini, dicique beatus
ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

MET. III. 135.

34.

Fas est et ab hoste doceri.

MET. IV. 428.

35.

Video meliora proboque,
deteriora sequor.

MET. VII. 20.

36.

Nec tam
turpe fuit vinci, quam contendisse decorum est.

MET. IX. 5.

37.

Dum peiora timentur,
est locus in vulnus: sors autem ubi pessima rerum,
sub pedibus timor est, securaque summa malorum.

MET. XIV. 488.

38.

Nec perit in tanto quicquam, mihi credite, mundo,
sed variat, faciemque novat, nascique vocatur
incipere esse aliud, quam quod fuit ante, morique
desinere illud idem.

MET. XV. 254.

39.

Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum,
tempore sic duro est inspicienda fides.

TRIST. I. 5, 25.

40.

Donec eris sospes, multos numerabis amicos:
tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.

TRIST. I. 9, 5.

41.

Utque comes radios per solis euntibus umbra est,
cum latet hic pressus nubibus, illa fugit;
mobile sic sequitur Fortunae lumina vulgus,
quae simul inducta nube teguntur, abit.

TRIST. I. 9, 11.

42.

Nil prodest quod non laedere possit idem.
Igne quid utilius? siquis tamen urere tecta
comparat, audaces instruit igne manus.
Eripit interdum, modo dat medicina salutem,
quaeque iuvet, monstrat, quaeque sit herba nocens.

TRIST. II. 266.

43.

Hic ego qui iaceo tenerorum lusor amorum
ingenio perii Naso poēta meo;
at tibi qui transis ne sit grave quisquis amasti
dicere Nasonis molliter ossa cubent.

TRIST. III. 3, 73.

44.

Crede mihi, bene qui latuit, bene vixit, et intra
fortunam debet quisque manere suam.

TRIST. III. 4, 25.

45.

Humanaeque memor sortis, quae tollit eosdem
et premit, incertas ipse verere vices.

TRIST. III. 11, 67.

46.

Ardua per praeceps gloria vadit iter.

TRIST. IV. 3, 74.

47.

Tempus et in canas semen producit aristas,
et ne sint tristi poma sapore, cavet.
Hoc tenuat dentem terram renovantis aratri,
hoc rigidas silices, hoc adamanta terit.
Hoc etiam saevas paulatim mitigat iras,
hoc minuit luctus maestaque corda levat.

TRIST. IV. 6, 9.

48.

Passibus ambiguis Fortuna volubilis errat
et manet in nullo certa tenaxque loco,
sed modo laeta venit, vultus modo sumit acerbos,
et tantum constans in levitate sua est.

TRIST. V. 8, 15.

49.

Perfer et obdura! Multo graviora tulisti.

TRIST. V. 11, 7.

50.

Sisque miser semper nec sis miserabilis ulli.

IBIS, 117.

51.

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos
ducit, et inmemores non sinit esse sui.

EX P. I. 3, 35.

52.

Saucius eiurat pugnam gladiator, et idem
inmemor antiqui vulneris arma capit.
Nil sibi cum pelagi dicit fore naufragus undis,
et ducit remos qua modo navit aqua.

EX P. I. 5, 37.

53.

Spes igitur menti poenae, Graecine, levandae
non est ex toto nulla relicta meae.
Haec dea, cum fugerent sceleratas numina terras,
in dis invisa sola remansit humo.
Haec facit ut vivat fossor quoque compede vinctus,
liberaque a ferro crura futura putet.
Haec facit ut, videat cum terras undique nullas,
naufragus in mediis bracchia iactet aquis.
Saepe aliquem sollers medicorum cura reliquit,
nec spes huic vena deficiente cadit.
Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem,
atque aliquis pendens in cruce vota facit.
Haec dea quam multos laqueo sua colla ligantis
non est proposita passa perire nece!

Ex P. I. 6, 27.

54.

Cura, quid expediat, prius est quam quid sit honestum,
et cum fortuna statque caditque fides.
Nec facile invenias multis in milibus unum,
virtutem pretium qui putet esse sui.

Ex P. II. 3, 9.

55.

Et bene uti pugnes, bene pugnans efficit hostis.

Ex P. II. 3, 53.

56.

Qui semel est laesus fallaci piscis ab hamo,
omnibus unca cibis aera subesse putat.

Ex P. II. 7, 9.

57.

Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis.

Ex P. II. 9, 11.

58.

Nam quamquam sapor est adlata dulcis in unda,
gratius ex ipso fonte bibuntur aquae.

Ex P. III. 5, 17.

59.

Gratia dis, menti quolibet ire licet.

Ex P. III. 5, 48.

60.

Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo,
et subito casu quae valuere, ruunt.

Ex P. IV. 3, 35.

61.

Nulla dies adeo est australibus umida nimbis,
non intermissis ut fluat imber aquis.
Nec sterilis locus ullus ita est, ut non sit in illo
mixta fere duris utilis herba rubis.
Nil adeo fortuna gravis miserabile fecit
ut minuant nulla gaudia parte malum.

Ex P. IV. 4, 1.

62.

Crede mihi, miseros prudentia prima relinquit,
et sensus cum re consiliumque fugit.

Ex P. IV. 12, 47.

63.

At postquam fortuna loci caput extulit huius,
et tetigit summo vertice Roma deos,
creverunt et opes et opum furiosa cupido,
et, cum possideant plurima, plura petunt.

FAST. I. 209.

64.

In pretio pretium nunc est: dat census honores,
census amicitias; pauper ubique iacet.

FAST. I. 217.

65.

Laudamus veteres, sed nostris utimur annis.

FAST. I. 225.

66.

Omne solum forti patria est, ut piscibus aequor,
ut volucri vacuo quicquid in orbe patet.
Nec fera tempestas toto tamen horret in anno,
et tibi, crede mihi, tempora veris erunt.

FAST. I. 493.

67.

Dum sedet, umbrosae salices volucresque canorae
fecerunt somnos et leve murmur aquae.
Blanda quies furtim victis obrepsit ocellis,
et cadit a mento languida facta manus.

FAST. III. 17.

68.

Tempora labuntur, tacitisque senescimus annis,
et fugiunt freno non remorante dies.

FAST. VI. 771.

COMMENTARY.

I. FROM THE METAMORPHOSES.

1. THE FOUR AGES.

MET. I.—**89. Aurea**, etc.: *first arose the golden age.* **sata est**: *was sown*, from **sero**. **vindice nullo**: *with no one to inflict punishment*, lit. *no one* (being) *an avenger:* Ablative Absolute.

90. sponte sua: *voluntarily.* **sine lege**: *without* (the restraints of) *law.* **fidem rectumque**: *honor and uprightness;* **rectum** is used as a substantive: 204, R. 2*; A. & G. 189; B. 237, 2; H. 441, 2. **colebat**: *practised.*

92. aere: in the early times, laws and other important documents were set up on bronze; later, marble was often used. Here the Twelve Tables are especially referred to, which contained the early Roman laws, and were of bronze. In poetry the preposition is often omitted with Abl. of Place: 385, R. 3; A. & G. 258, *f*, 3; B. 228, *d;* H. 425, n. 3. See l. 95. **supplex turba**: *the suppliant crowd;* the accused and their friends.

93. ora: *the countenance*, poetic Plural of **os**, *mouth.* **erant**: *men were;* the subject is drawn from the previous **turba**. Notice in these lines the frequent use of the Imperfect tense, the tense of description in general, and see 231; A. & G. 277; B. 260; H. 469.

94. caesa pinus: *the cut pine*, i.e. the *ship*, which is here personified. The material is used for the product by a figure of speech called Metonymy. **ut viseret**: *to visit;* clause of Design, depending on **descenderat**: 545; A. & G. 317; B. 282; H. 497. **orbem**: *land.*

95. suis montibus: *from its* (native) *mountains;* poetic omission of preposition. In poetry the prepositions are frequently omitted in the various case-relations (Where, Whence, Whither); this is probably a survival of ancient usage, to which all poetry is inclined. Originally, these relations were expressed by the simple cases. **liquidas**: *liquid*, rather than *clear*. The word has both meanings.

96. nulla litora praeter sua: *no shores except their own.* **norant**: syncopated from **noverant**, *knew;* it is equivalent to an Imperfect. **Nondum cingebant**: *did not yet surround.*

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* The first reference in every case is to Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, School Edition, 1898—large edition, 1894 (L. Ed.); the other grammars referred to are those of Allen & Greenough (A. & G.), Bennett (B.), and Harkness (H.).

97. praecipites: *steep.*

98. non tuba (erat): *there was no trumpet.* **directi** (sc. **aeris**): *of straight bronze;* Gen. of Quality: 365; A. & G. 215; B. 203; H. 396, v.; more natural would be the Abl. of Material.

99. Notice throughout these lines the omission of the conjunction, a figure called Asyndeton: 473, R.; A. & G. 208, *b;* B. 341, 4, *a;* H. 636, I. 1.

100. securae: *peaceful, free from trouble;* in predicative attribution: 325; A. & G. 191; B. 239; H. 443. **mollia peragebant otia**: *passed their time in agreeable idleness, lived lives of downy ease.*

101. Ipsa: goes with **tellus.** **inmunis**: *free, without compulsion;* lit. *owing no tribute.* **rastro intacta**: *untouched by the rake.*

102. nec saucia: *and unwounded.* **per se dabat omnia**: *gave everything of its own accord.*

103. nullo cogente creatis: *which sprang up without any compulsion, grew wild.* **nullo cogente**: lit. *no one compelling;* Ablative Absolute; **nullo** is used as Abl. of **nemo.**

104. arbuteos fetus: *the fruit* (lit. *offspring*) *of the arbutus tree.* This evergreen abounded in Italy and bore fruit somewhat similar to strawberries. **fraga**: *strawberries.* **legebant**: *gathered;* this is the proper meaning of this verb, but it is more frequent in its derived sense, *read.*

105. corna: *cornel berries.* **mora**: *blackberries.* **duris rubetis**: *prickly briar bushes.*

106. patula Iovis arbore: *from the wide-spreading tree of Jove,* i.e. the oak, as the king among trees. On the omission of the preposition, see on l. 95.

108. mulcebant: *fanned;* lit. *stroked.*

109. Mox: *soon;* that is, after the blooms. **inarata**; *unplowed.*

110. nec renovatus ager: *and the unbroken field.* **gravidis canebat aristis**: *was white with the heavy ears of grain.* The Abl. is one of Means.

111. Notice the order, **flumina iam, ... iam flumina**; this chiastic arrangement is on account of the verse and to give variety. **ibant**: *went flowing on.*

112. stillabant: *dripped.* **mella**: *honey,* poetic Plural. Whenever anything is thought of as consisting of many parts, the Plural is likely to be used. Here there were many drops of honey. In l. 100 above, each man had **otium.** This seems to be the origin of the poetic Plural, although the Plural force cannot always be so clearly seen. In fact, in many cases there is no distinction of meaning.

113. Postquam: *after,* with **erat**; distinguish from **postea**, *afterwards. After Saturn had been sent to murky Tartarus and the world was under* (the sway of) *Jupiter.* Saturn was supplanted by his son. The Impf is rare with **postquam**: 562; A. & G. 324, *a;* B. 287, 4; H. 518, n. 1.

114. subiit: *took the place* of the golden: compare l. 130, where **in locum** is added. Final **it** of the Perfect, preceded by **i**, is often long in the thesis. **proles**, *race.*

116. contraxit: *shortened.* **tempora**: poetic Plural. The spring-time is already thought of as including divisions equal to seasons. By the Plural the length of the ancient spring is emphasized. **veris**: from **ver.**

117. per: *by means of.* **aestus**: *heat;* that is, the hot season, *summer.* Translate these poetic Plurals as singulars. Notice the poetic variation in the conjunctions **que, et.** **inaequales**: *variable,* in temperature.

118. breve ver: so called in contrast to **ver aeternum** of l. 107. **spatiis**: that is, *seasons.* **exegit**: *divided,* lit. *completed, filled out.*

119. aër: *the air.* **fervoribus**: poetic Plural. **ustus**: *parched.*

120. canduit: *became white hot, glowed.* **ventis adstricta**: *congealed by the winds.* **glacies**: *ice, icicles.*

121. subiere: *entered,* sc. **homines**; the ending of the Perfect **-ēre** is common in poetry for metrical reasons. **domūs**: Acc. Plural; **domŭs,** Nom. Singular.

122. frutices: *thickets.* **cortice**: *bark,* here *the inner bark, bast.*

123. sulcis: Abl. of Place regarded as Means: 389; H. 425, 1.

124. iuvenci: *steers.* In Italy oxen were regularly used for plowing.

126. ingeniis: *in character, natural disposition.* Abl. of Respect (or Specification): 397; A. & G. 253; B. 226; H. 424. The Plural, by reason of the collective idea in **proles.**

127. de: for the Ablative of Material, see 396; A. & G. 244; H. 415, III. The ordinary preposition is **ex.**

128. venae peioris in aevum: *in the age of the worse metal.*

129. fugēre: Perfect. **pudor verumque fidesque**: *modesty, truth, and honor.*

130. In quorum locum: *in their stead.* **fraudes**: *deception;* Plural, because there were many kinds and many cases.

131. vis: *violence.* **amor sceleratus habendi**: that is, *avarice;* **sceleratus**: because the love of money leads to crime (**scelus**). The variety in the conjunctions is for the metre's sake.

132. nec adhuc: *although . . . not yet.*

133. navita: a poetic form for **nauta.**

134. insultavere: *bounded over,* properly *upon.* **carinae**: properly *keels,* often equivalent to *ships* by Synecdoché: 695; A. & G. 386 (end); H. 637, IV.

135. Communem prius: *which had before been common property;* in predicative attribution to **humum.** **ceu**: *as, like,* a poetic word of comparison for the prose **ut.** **lumina, auras**: Acc. by attraction to **humum.**

136. cautus mensor: *the careful surveyor.*

137. Nec tantum: *not only.* **segetes**: Acc., Inner Obj., of the passive verb **poscebatur**: G. (L. Ed.) 339, n. 4; A. & G. 239, R.; B. 178, 2; H. 374, 1. **debita**: the earth was under obligation to make a return for the seed and the labor. **dives** with **humus.**

138. poscebatur humus: translate the Accusatives as subject: *were demanded of the soil.* **itum est**: *they went,* impersonal passive. **viscera**: *bowels.*

139. recondiderat: **re** gives the notion *deep.* **admoverat**: *had moved towards;* for subject supply **terra,** personified.

140. inritamenta malorum: *an incentive to crime;* Plural, to agree with **opes.**

142. prodierat: *had come forth.* **ferrum**: is personified, as also is **bellum.** **utroque**: *by means of both,* iron and gold.

143. crepitantia concutit arma: *shakes the clashing arms.*

144. Vivitur: *men live;* Latin does not have the vague and unemphatic *men* of the English, and the impersonal passive is used instead: see **itum** above, l. 138. **non hospes,** etc.: *the guest is not safe from the host.* **hospes** is merely a *guest friend,* and the exact force varies with the context.

145. gratia: *friendship, good will.*

146. inminet: *is intent upon, longs for.*

147. lurida: *pale, causing paleness, death-bringing.* **aconita**: *aconite, wolf's-bane,* a violent poison. The stepmother was frequently an object of suspicion.

148. ante diem: *before the time.* **inquirit in**: *inquires into;* that is, consults astrologers, etc., in regard to his father's length of life, showing impatience because he continues to live.

149. caede madentes with **terras**: *moist with gore.*

150. Astraea: the goddess of Justice; when she withdrew to Heaven she became the constellation Virgo.

2. THE FLOOD OF DEUCALION.

MET. I.—**262. Protinus**: *straightway;* Jupiter had visited the earth in human guise and had found so much wickedness there that he determined to destroy it. **Aeoliis in antris**: *in the Aeolian caves;* Aeolus was the god that had charge of the winds. When he wished to keep them quiet he shut them up in caves.

263. et quaecumque, etc.: *and whatever blasts* (i.e. *all the winds that*) *drive away the collected clouds.*

264. Madidis alis: *with moist wings;* the South wind coming across the Mediterranean was likely to bring rain to Italy, while the North wind indicated clear weather.

265. vultum: Acc. of Respect (of Specification, or the Greek Accusative): 338; A. & G. 240, *c;* B. 180; H. 378.

266. nimbis: *with rain.* **unda**: *water.* **capillis**: Abl. of Separation.

267. fronte: *on his forehead.* **rorant**: *drip with moisture.* **sinus**: *bosom;* the large fold of the garment where it is drawn across the breast.

268. late pendentia: *which are spread out over the sky;* lit. *hanging far and wide.* **pressit**: translate as a Present; the Perfect is used in Latin because the action takes place before that of the main verb.

269. hinc: *hereupon.* **ab**: *from.*

270. induta: *clad in;* verbs of Clothing are used even in the passive with the Acc. of the *thing put on;* but this usage is mainly poetical.

271. Iris: the rainbow was supposed to drink the water on the earth and so carry it to the sky again.

272. Sternuntur: *are laid low.* **deplorata iacent**: *lie lamented.* **colonis**: Dat. with **iacent** (*for the farmers*), but translate as Genitive with **vota.**

273. vota: *hopes,* literally *vows.* **perit inritus**: *is lost in vain.* **inritus**: in predicative attribution to **labor.**

274. suo: the reflexive refers here to the actual subject, **Iovis**: 309, 2; A. & G. 196, *c;* B. 244, 4; H. 449, 3.

275. caeruleus frater: this *sea-blue brother* is Neptune.

276. hic: *he.* **tyranni**: *lord.*

277. Non est utendum: *it is not necessary to use.* **hortamine**: for the case, see 407; A. & G. 249; B. 218, 1; H. 421. These verbs, however (**utor, fruor,** etc.), may be used in the Gerundive just like transitive verbs.

279. sic opus est: *that is what is needed;* literally, *thus there is need* (of it being done). **mole remota**: *having removed the obstacles.*

280. fluminibus, etc.: *give full rein to your streams;* the image is from throwing the reins on the back of the steed.

281. fontibus: Dat. of Indirect Object, to be translated as a Genitive.

282. defrenato: *unbridled,* goes with **cursu,** which is Abl. of Manner.

283. at: emphasizes the suddenness of the action and the astonishment of the earth: 488; A. & G. 156, *b.*

285. Exspatiata ruunt: *leave their banks and rush.*

286. satis: *crops,* from **sero.** **arbusta**: *orchards.*

287. penetralia: *temples.*

288. siqua domus: *if any house;* for **qua,** see 107, R. 1; A. & G. 105, *d;* B. 252, 1; H. 190, 1.

289. malo: Dat. with **resistere**: 346; A. & G. 227; B. 187, II, *a;* H. 385, 1. **huius culmen**: *its highest point.* **altior**: *higher,* than the house.

291. nullum discrimen: *no distinction.*

292. decrant: pronounce in scanning **dĕcrant.** **ponto**: for the Dative, see 349, R. 4; A. & G. 231, *a;* B. 190; H. 387.

293. hic: *one man.* **cumba adunca**: *in a curved boat;* Abl. of Place Where, poetic omission of preposition. **alter**: *another.*

294. ducit: *plies.* **ararat** = **araverat.**

295. ille: *one.* **mersae villae**: *of the villa* (*country house*) *buried under the waters.*

296. hic: *another.* **summa in ulmo**: *in the top of an elm tree.* Cf. HOR. O. 1, 2, 8:

piscium et summa genus haesit ulmo:
nota quae sedes fuerat columbis.

297. si fors tulit: *if it so chanced.* **in viridi prato**: *on a green meadow.*

298. terunt: *scrape.* **vineta**: *vineyards.*

299. modo qua: *where lately.*

300. deformes phocae: *ungainly sea-calves.*

302. Nereides: *the Nereids,* the sea nymphs, the daughters of Nereus.

303. incursant: *run against.* **altis ramis**: *high branches;* Dative after in in composition. **agitataque robora pulsant**: *and strike the swaying* (lit. *shaken*) *oaks.*

305. vires fulminis: *the strength of the thunderbolt.* Compare Met. X. 550: Fulmen habent acres in aduncis dentibus apri, with Met. VIII. 338:

Hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hostes,
fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes.

apro (Dat. with **prosunt**): *avail.*

306. ablato: *carried off* by the flood. Compare Met. XIII. 553:

vidi contermina ripae
cum gregibus stabula alta trahi; nec fortibus illic
profuit armentis, nec equis velocibus esse.

307. ubi: equivalent to **in quibus**, a common use of the Relative adverb. **posset**: for this Subjunctive of Characteristic, see 631; A. & G. 320; B. 283; H. 503, I.

308. volucris vaga: *the wandering bird.* **volucris**: properly an adjective, *winged.* **lassatis alis**: *with weary wings.*

309. tumulos: *the hills.* **inmensa licentia ponti**: *the great rise of the sea.* **licentia**: lit. *freedom, lack of restraint;* the sea went where it pleased, subject to no hindrance.

310. novi: *strange,* that is, *here hitherto unknown;* lit. *new.*

311. maxima pars: *most creatures.*

312. longa ieiunia: *long fasting;* regularly Plural in this meaning. **inopi victu**: *by the want of food.*

313. Aonios: (the country of) *the Aonians.* **Oetaeis**: with **arvis.** **Phocis**: a country in central Greece.

314. tempore in illo: *during that period;* the use of the preposition in indicates longer duration than the simple Ablative **tempore illo.** See 394, R.; A. and G. 256, *a;* B. 230, 3; H. 429, I.

316. verticibus duobus: *with two peaks.*

317. superant nubes: *are higher than the clouds.*

318. Hic: *here.* **cetera**: *everything else;* that is, all land except Parnassus.

319. consorte tori: *his wife,* lit. *the sharer of his couch.* **adhaesit**: *had landed;* the English often uses the Pluperfect where Latin uses the Perfect after **ubi** and similar temporal particles: 561; A. & G. 324; B. 287, 1; H. 518, n. 1.

320. Corycidas: Greek form.

321. Themin: for the form, see 65; A. & G. 63; H. 68. Themis was the goddess of Justice. **oracla**: poetical for **oracula**, by Syncopé. **tunc**: Delphi was afterwards famous as the seat of the oracle of Apollo.

322. illo: that is, Deucalion; for the case, see 398; A. & G. 247; B. 217; H. 417. **aequi**: *of justice:* 375; A. & G. 218, *b;* B. 204, 1, *a;* H. 399, II.

323. metuentior deorum: *more god-fearing, more reverent.*

324. ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit: *when Jupiter saw the earth covered with stagnant water.*

325. de tot modo millibus: *where lately there were so many thousands;* lit. *out of so many thousands a little while ago.*

327. innocuos ambos: in the absence of pronominal or adjectival forms of common gender, the masculine is used to include the feminine when both sexes are referred to. **cultores numinis**: *worshippers of divinity.*

328. nubila: *clouds* in general; **nimbis**: *rain-clouds;* compare l. 269, where **nimbi** = *rain.* **aquilone**: *by means of the North wind.*

329. aethera: Accusative Singular, Greek form.

330. positoque tricuspide telo: *and laying aside his three-pronged spear.*

331. supraque . . . tectum: construe with **Tritona**: *and standing forth above the deep and having his shoulders covered with native purple-fish;* the fish grew on (**innato**) his shoulders. On the Acc. of Respect, see 338, 1; A. & G. 240, *c;* B. 180; H. 378.

332. murice: the **murex** was a kind of snail, native to the sea, from which the Tyrians extracted the purple dye.

333. Tritona: Triton was a son of Neptune; the form is Greek. **conchae sonanti inspirare**: *to blow upon the sounding shell;* the Dative is due to the compound with **in**; the Abl. of Instrument would also be possible.

335. Cava buccina: *the hollow trumpet,* the shell. **illi**: Dative of Agent; poetically used with the Present tense.

336. in latum: *till it gets to be broad.* **turbine ab imo**: *from the lowest winding,* the smallest part, at the mouth.

337. aëra: Accusative Singular, Greek form. **ubi**: *when,* is misplaced for the metre's sake; it should precede **concepit.**

338. sub utroque Phoebo: *under each sun,* the rising and the setting.

339. ut . . . contigit: *when it touched the mouth of the god, which was wet from his moist beard.* **rorantia** agrees with **ora.**

340. receptus (Acc. Pl.): *retreat;* Plural, because the various waters were to retreat in various directions.

341. undis: Dat. of Agent.

342. coërcuit omnes: *it checked them all;* observe the incorporation of **undis** in the Relative clause: 616, 1 ; A. & G. 200, *b;* B. 251, 4 ; H. 445, 9.

343. capit: *holds.*

344. videntur: *are seen.*

346. Post diem longam: *after a long time.* **silvae**: subject.

347. in fronde: *on the leaves.*

349. agere alta silentia: *keeping profound silence.* **silentia**: Plural because of the Plural **terras,** as if each country kept separate silence.

350. lacrimis obortis: *with tears in his eyes.*

351. soror: brothers and cousins were not carefully distinguished in the Latin language. **sola superstes**: *only surviving.*

352. patruelis origo: *descent from a father's brother* (**patruus**); that is, *the ties of blood.* Their fathers were the brothers Prometheus and Epimetheus.

353. deinde: dissyllabic by Synizesis : 727 ; B. 367, 1 ; H. 608, III. **torus**: *the bonds of wedlock;* properly, *the nuptial bed.*

355. possedit: *has taken possession of.*

358. fatis erepta: *snatched from the fates, saved from death.* **fatis**: Dat. of Separation, or Abl. if **fatis** is not personified : 345, R. 1 ; A. & G. 229 ; B. 188, 2, *d;* H. 385, 2. **quis tibi animus foret**: *what would your feelings be?* **quis** is here Adjective, for the more usual **qui.**

359. quo . . . modo: *in what way, how.*

360. quo consolante doleres: *who would console you in your grief;* **quo consolante** is Ablative Absolute.

361. namque: a strengthened form of **nam.**

363. O utinam: Hiatus after the interjection: 720 ; A. & G. 359, *e;* H. 608, II. 1. **populos reparare**: *restore the peoples.* **paternis artibus**: *with my father's skill.* Prometheus was supposed to have made man out of clay.

364. animas: *the breath of life.* **formatae terrae**: *fashioned clay;* Dat. with Compounds.

366. visum (sc. **est**): *seemed good.*

367. Dixerat, et flebant: *when he had finished speaking, they wept* (for some time) ; notice that it sometimes suits our idiom to use a subordinate clause when Latin uses a coördinate ; oftener the reverse is the case. **Placuit**: (then) *they resolved.*

369. pariter: *side by side.* **Cephisidas**: for the form, see G. 182, 11.

370. ut nondum liquidas: *though not yet clear.* The comparative adverbs **ut . . . sic** (**ita**), may indicate opposition, in which case it is convenient to translate **ut** as *although.* **vada**: *channels.*

371. Inde ... capiti: *when they have sprinkled upon their garments and heads water taken from this source* (**Inde**). **capiti**: Dat. with compounds.

372. flectunt vestigia: *they turn their steps.*

373. quorum ... musco: *the gables of which were discolored with unsightly moss;* **quorum** agrees with **delubra**, which has a Singular sense.

376. pronus humi: *flat on the ground;* for the gender, see on l. 327. **pavens**: *full of awe.*

379. dic: one of the four irregular Imperatives; another is **fer**, in the next line: 130, 1; A. & G. 128, *c*; B. 116, 3; H. 238. **Themi**: Vocative. **qua arte**: *by what device.* **generis damnum nostri**: *the loss of our race.* **reparabile**: is predicate.

380. mersis rebus: *to the flood-destroyed world.*

381. sortemque dedit: *and gave the response;* **sors** is an *oracular response*, the reply of a divinity. The common word for *reply* is **responsum**, which can also be used of an oracle.

382. resolvite: *loosen.*

383. ossaque ... parentis: *and throw behind your backs the bones of your great mother.*

384. Obstipuere diu: *they were astounded for a long time.* **rumpit prior**: *is the first to break.*

385. parere recusat: *refuses to obey.*

386. det: Complementary Final clause depending on **rogat** with **ut** understood, or, which amounts to the same thing, the Imperative in Indirect Discourse.

387. laedere: *to offend.*

388. repetunt: *go over.* **caecis obscura latebris**: *hidden in dark obscurity.* **latebrae**: lit. *hiding-places.*

390. Inde: *then.*

391. Aut fallax est sollertia nobis: *either my cunning deceives me.*

394. ossa reor dici: *I opine that by bones are meant.* **iacere**: *to throw.*

395. augurio: *the interpretation.* **Titania**: descendant of one of the Titans.

396. in dubio est: *is in doubt, lacks confidence.* **adeo**: *to such a degree;* adverb with **diffidunt.**

397. monitis: Dative; this is the regular construction with **diffido.** **quid temptare nocebit**: *what harm will it do to try?*

399. iussos: *as ordered;* grammatically, the word agrees with **lapides.**

400. nisi sit pro teste vetustas: *if antiquity were not a witness.* The Unreal form of the condition might have been expected instead of the Ideal. The argument is, that the age of the tradition vouches for its genuineness. Unless there were good reasons for believing it, it would have been rejected long ago.

401. coepere: Perfect. **rigorem**: *rigidity.*

402. mora: *after a while, gradually.* **ducere formam**: *to take shape.*

404. ut quaedam, sic non manifesta: *though a certain, yet not clear.* **videri potest**: *can be seen.*

405. sed uti de marmore coepta: *but as if begun out of marble.*

406. non exacta satis: *not quite finished.* **signis**: *statues.*

407. Quae ex illis pars: *the part of them which.*

408. in corporis usum: *into flesh* (to serve as flesh).

412. traxere: *took on.*

413. de femineo iactu: *from the woman's throwing.*

414. Inde: *from this cause.* **experiens**: *capable of enduring.*

415. documenta: *proof.* **simus nati**: Indirect Question.

3. PHAËTHON.

MET. II.—**1. Regia Solis**: *the palace of the Sun.* **Regia** (sc. **domus**): originally an adjective from **rex**. Our word *palace* comes from **Palatium**, one of the seven hills of Rome. Augustus had his dwelling there, and the name of the hill was transferred to the Imperial Palace. **sublimibus alta columnis**: *raised up on lofty columns.* **altus**: *high*, originally participle from **alo**.

2. clara ... pyropo: *resplendent with flashing gold and flame-like pyropus.* **pyropus**: a gold-bronze mixture.

3. cuius ... tegebat: (statues of) *shining ivory filled up its high gable.* The gables of Grecian temples were covered with statues.

4. argenti lumine: *with the light of silver.* **bifores valvae**: *the folding-doors.*

5. superabat opus: *the workmanship surpassed.* **Mulciber** (from **mulceo**): *the Softener, the Smith*: Vulcan.

6. caelarat (that is, **caelaverat**): *had engraved in bas-relief.* **terras**: object of **cingentia**; *girding the enclosed land.*

8. Tritona canorum: *the tuneful Triton*, the loud-blowing trumpeter.

9. ambiguum: *of doubtful shape;* Proteus had the power of assuming various forms. He could become a lion, a serpent, water, etc., to suit his pleasure.

10. Aegaeona: Aegaeon was a marine giant with a hundred arms.

11. Dorida: Doris was the wife of Nereus and mother of the Nereids.

12. in mole: *on a cliff, on the bank.*

13. pisce vehi: *to be riding on fishes;* Ablative of Means. **omnibus**: Dat. of Possessor. **una facies**: *the same features.*

14. non diversa tamen: *and yet not entirely different.* **qualem ... sororum**: *but such as sisters ought to have.*

15. gerit: *has on it.*

17. Haec super: *over these;* this position is poetical.

18. signaque ... sinistris: *and six stars on the right wing of the door*

and as many on the left. The twelve signs of the zodiac are meant. **fores** (Pl.): usually means *door* and not *wing.*

19. Quo: *to this place,* to the palace. **simul**: *as soon as.* **acclivi limite**: *by the uphill path.* **Clymeneia proles**: that is, Phaëthon, the son of Clymene, the wife of the Ethiopian king Merops.

20. dubitati: *doubted;* it is to remove this doubt and ascertain his true origin that Phaëthon makes this visit to his father. **tecta**: *house;* poetical Plural; **tectum** properly means *roof.*

21. vultus: poetical Plural.

22. consistitque procul: *but stops far off.* **neque lumina**: *for he was not able to bear the light nearer;* notice the play on the words **fert** and **ferebat,** which are used in different senses. Notice also the peculiar force of the Imperfect with the negative.

24. in solio: *on his throne.* **claris ... zmaragdis**: *shining with brilliant emeralds.* Notice that initial **zm** here is treated like a mute and liquid, and does not make the preceding syllable long.

25. A dextra laevaque stabat: *on the right and left stood.*

26. spatiis aequalibus: *at equal intervals.*

27. Ver novum: the Spring was called *new* on account of the fresh vegetation. **cinctum florente corona**: *wreathed with a garland of flowers.*

28. spicea serta: *wreaths of ears of grain.*

30. canos ... capillos: *with his bristling white hair.* **capillos**: Acc. of Respect.

31. Ipse Sol loco medius: *Sol himself placed in the middle,* occupying a central position. **loco**: Abl. of Respect. **rerum novitate paventem**: *awed by the strange scene;* lit. *trembling at the strangeness of things.* **paventem** agrees with **iuvenem,** the object of **vidit.** **novitate**: is Ablative of Cause.

33. Quae viae tibi causa: *what is the cause of your journey.* **arce**: Abl. of Place Where, without the preposition; see on Met. I. 95.

34. haud infitianda parenti: *not to be denied by your father.* **parenti**: the Dative is the regular case of the Agent with Gerundives. Notice the Gerundive of the deponent verb. This is usual.

35. publica: *common, belonging to all;* compare Met. I. 135:

Communemque prius ceu lumina solis et auras.

inmensi mundi: *of the measureless universe.*

39. credar: Subjv. in a Relative Clause of Design: 630; A. & G. 317, 2; B. 282, 2; H. 497, I. **animis nostris**: *from my mind.* **errorem**: *doubt.*

41. deposuit radios: *laid aside the rays.*

42. tu meus ... es: *you deserve to be recognized as my son;* lit. *you do not deserve to be denied to be mine;* the Inf. with **dignus** is poetical, the regular prose construction being **qui** with the Subjunctive. **nec ... et**:

both . . . not . . . and. The English is not as fond of the expression *both* as the Latin.

43. veros edidit ortus: *has disclosed your true origin;* poetic Plural.

44. Quoque . . . feras: *and that you may not doubt it, ask any favor you like, that you may receive it at my hands = and you will receive it.* **dubites, feras**: Subjv. of Design; **quo** is used especially with comparatives to express Design.

45. Promissis (Dat.): *to my promise.*

46. palus: *the stagnant water,* that is, the Styx, the underground stream over which the dead had to pass. **dis iuranda**: *by which the gods must swear.* **iuro**: here used as a transitive verb; more common is **per** with the Accusative. **dis**: Dat. of Agent. **oculis incognita nostris**: *unknown to my eyes;* the rays of the sun cannot reach the realm of darkness.

47. bene: *completely* (lit. *well*); may be fairly omitted in translation. **desierat**: *had ceased,* from **desino.** **currus . . . paternos**: *when the other asks for his father's chariot;* insert *when,* to suit the English idiom. **currus**: poetical Plural.

48. in diem: *for a day.* **alipedum . . . equorum**: *the control and guidance of the wing-footed steeds.* **alipedum**: *swift.* Their wings are not represented as placed on their feet.

49. Qui: *and he.*

50. Temeraria vox, etc.: *my speech has been proved rash by yours.* Your request shows that my promise was rash.

51. promissa non dare: *not to give what has been promised.* **liceret**: Unreal Wish: 260; A. & G. 267; B. 279; H. 483, 2.

52. solum hoc tibi negarem: *this is the only thing that I should refuse you.* **negarem**: involved condition, Unreal form, the clause of Wishing taking the place of the Protasis, **si liceret, negarem.**

53. voluntas: *wish.*

54. Magna goes with **munera**: *a great favor, unsuited to your* (slight) *strength and such youthful years.*

57. quam . . . fas est: *than what it is lawful for the gods to attain.*

58. nescius adfectas: *in your ignorance you aim at.* **nescius**: in predicative attribution. **Placeat . . . licebit**: *though each god may have a good opinion of his own powers.*

59. axe: *axle,* here = *chariot.*

60. me excepto: *except me.* **valet**: *is able.*

62. non agat: *could not drive,* Potential Subjunctive.

63. prima via: *the first part of the way.* **qua**: *up it.* **mane recentes**: *in the morning when they are fresh.*

64. enitantur: *can make their way,* Subjunctive of Characteristic.

65. unde . . . timor: *and often even I am frightened when I behold the sea and lands from there.* **videre fit timor**: *to see them becomes a terror,* i.e. *the sight terrifies me.*

67. Ultima . . . est: *the last part of the way is descending.*

68. quae . . . undis: *who receives me by placing water beneath me.*

69. ne . . . praeceps: *that I shall fall headlong.* **Tethys**: the wife of Oceanus. The heavenly bodies, disappearing below the horizon, were thought to set in the ocean.

89. que: in poetry **-que** and **et** are often, for metrical reasons, placed with the second instead of the first word of the clause.

90. Scilicet . . . petis: *you are asking, are you not?*

91. timendo: *by fearing;* Gerund.

94. patrias curas: *the anxiety of a father.* **intus**: *inside, therein.* **deprendere**: *discover.*

96. eque tot ac tantis bonis: *and from so many great blessings.* **eque**: **que** is, as a rule, not joined to monosyllabic prepositions.

97. patiere: Future. The first clause has the effect of a condition, the second that of a conclusion. It is not uncommon for the Protasis to be expressed by an Imperative: see 593, 4; A. & G. 310, *b*; B. 305, 2; H. 507, 1.

98. Deprecor: *I beg you not to ask.* **vero nomine**: *in reality.*

100. Quid: properly meaning *what*, is loosely used for *why;* see 333, R. 2; A. & G. 240, *a*; B. 176, 3, *a*; H. 454, 2. **colla**: *neck;* poetic Plural. **blandis**: *fond, entreating.*

101. dubita: the Impv. with **ne** is poetical: 270 and R. 2; A. & G. 269, note; B. 281, 2; H. 489; prose requires **noli** with Infinitive. **iuravimus**: *I have sworn by.*

102. quodcumque optaris, dabitur: *whatever you ask will be given.* **optaris** = **optaveris**: Fut. Perfect. Notice the exactness of the Latin; the request must be made before it is granted.

103. monitus: *his warnings;* Accusative.

104. premit: *clings to.* **currus**: Objective Genitive: 363, 2; A. & G. 217; B. 200; H. 396, III. Notice the Singular here, but Plural again in l. 107 as in l. 47. There is no difference of meaning. The Singular Genitive gives a more convenient form for the metre than the Plural. So in l. 318 and l. 327.

105. qua licuit, cunctatus: *having hesitated as far as* (= as long as) *it was permitted.*

106. Vulcania munera: *the gift of Vulcan;* poetical Plural like **currus**.

107. temo: *the pole.* **summae curvatura rotae**: that is, the rim or felloe.

108. radiorum ordo: *the row of spokes.*

109. per iuga . . . Phoebo: *chrysolites and* (other) *gems placed in order over the yoke gave back bright light from the reflection of the sun.*

111. magnanimus: *courageous, ambitious.* **opus perspicit**: *examines the workmanship.*

112. vigil: *the wakeful.* Aurora is an early riser. **rutilo ab ortu**: *in the ruddy east.* **ab** is frequently to be translated *in* or *on* in

giving directions; so particularly in phrases as **a laeva, a dextra, a tergo.**

114. agmina cogit: *brings up the rear, closes the file.*

115. Lucifer: the Morning Star. **caeli statione**: *from his outpost in the sky*—as if on guard duty. **novissimus**: *last.*

116. Quem ... vidit: *when the Titan saw him sinking to the earth and the world blushing.* Ovid's astronomy is at fault; the Morning Star would not be setting at sunrise.

117. extremae lunae: *of the waning moon;* shortly before the new moon. **velut evanescere**: *vanishing, as it were.*

118. iungere: in prose **ut iungant**; the Infinitive to express Design is poetical. **Titan**: *he*, the Sun, whose father Hyperion was a Titan.

119. celeres: *quickly;* adjective in predicative attribution. **vomentes**: goes with **quadrupedes.**

120. ambrosiae suco saturos: *satiated with the juice of ambrosia;* the Sun's steeds use divine food. **praesaepibus**: *from the stalls;* construe with **ducunt.** In prose a preposition would be used.

121. addunt: *put on.*

122. sacro medicamine contigit: *touched with sacred ointment.*

123. rapidae: *destructive.* **patientia**: *capable of enduring*, agrees with **ora.**

124. comae: Dative. **praesaga ... suspiria**: *heaving from his anxious breast sighs foreboding grief.* **luctus**: Genitive.

126. his saltem: *at least these.* Previous warnings had been rejected.

127. fortius utere loris: *use the reins with might, make greater use of the reins.*

128. labor: *the trouble, the difficulty.*

129. directos quinque per arcus: *straight across the five zones.* **directos**: (*at right angles*) agrees with **arcus.** **placeat**: Imperative Subjunctive.

130. sectus ... fine: *the path is cut obliquely in a wide curve, and, confined to three zones;* it avoids the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

132. que: with the preceding **que**, connects **Arcton** and **polum.** **que ... que**, *both ... and*, is mainly poetical.

133. Hac sit iter: *let the journey be by this road.*

134. ferant: Subjunctive of Design. **caelum** and **terra** are subjects.

135. nec ... nec = neve ... neve. **summum molire per aethera**: *raise it to the highest part of the sky, move it through.*

136. Altius egressus: *if you go too high.*

137. tutissimus: *most safely.*

138. Neu te dexterior declinet rota: *let not the chariot go too far to the right and turn you.*

139. pressam: *low-lying;* referring to its position in the sky.

141. quae iuvet opto: *and I pray that she may assist you.* **iuvet**: Complementary Final clause, with **ut** understood; or a Wish, with **opto** parenthetical.

142. Hesperio in litore: Night is supposed to run its course from east to west, like the Sun.

143. umida: *moist, dewy.*

144. tenebris fugatis: *having put darkness to flight;* Ablative Absolute.

146. consiliis ... nostris: *take my advice, not my chariot;* **non** negatives the single word, otherwise **ne** would be required with the Imperative.

147. solidis sedibus: *on a firm footing.*

148. axes: poetical Plural and here = *chariot* by Synecdoché.

149. Quae spectes: *for you to look at:* Subjunctive of Design. **sine**: Imperative.

150. occupat: *takes possession of.* **corpore**: Ablative of Instrument with **occupat.**

151. super: *above;* Adverb. **manibus**: Ablative of Instrument.

152. grates agit: *thanks.* **inde**: *from there,* from the chariot.

153. Pȳröis ět Eōüs: notice the scansion. The names are Greek.

155. repagula: *bars.*

156. Quae reppulit: *pushed them back;* that is, the bars. **nepotis**: Tethys was the mother of Clymene.

157. facta est copia: *they were given the freedom.*

160. praetereunt ... euros: *they pass by the East winds which sprang from the same region.* They both started from the east. **isdem**: Ablative.

161. quod: *such as.* **cognoscere**: *distinguish, recognize.* **possent**: Subjunctive of Characteristic.

162. solitaque ... carebat: *and the yoke lacked its accustomed weight.*

163. labant: *totter.* **curvae naves**: *the curved ships.*

164. instabiles nimia levitate: *unstable on account of their excessive lightness.*

165. onere adsueto vacuus: *without its accustomed burden.* **dat**: the subject is **currus.** **saltus**: Acc. Plural, object of **dat.**

166. similis inani: *like an empty chariot.*

167. Quod simulac sensere: *as soon as they perceived this.* **tritum spatium**: *the trodden way.*

168. quadriiugi: *the span of four;* is the subject of **ruunt** but better translated with **sensere.** **quo prius ordine**: *in their former order.*

169. Ipse: i.e. Phaëthon. **nec qua ... illis**: *he knows neither which way to turn the reins intrusted* (to him) *nor which* (lit. *by what way*) *is the* (right) *road, nor could he control those* (horses) *if he knew.* **flectat, sit**: Indirect Questions. **sciat, imperet**: Ideal Condition, where we should expect the Unreal: 596, R.; A. & G. 308, *e;* H. 509, n. 2.

171. radiis caluere: *grew warm from the rays of the sun.* **gelidi Triones**: *the cold Bear,* which never sinks below the horizon and so was said by Homer never to bathe in the ocean.

173. polo glaciali: *the icy region,* the north pole.

174. frigore pigra prius: *till then stiff with cold.* **nec formidabilis ulli**: *and not an object of fear to anyone.*

176. turbatum fugisse: *fled in fright.* Bootes, *the Ox-driver*, also called **Arctophylax**, *the Bear-ward*, was situated near the Great Bear (Charles's Wain), which is the *wagon* (**plaustra**) mentioned in the next line.

177. quamvis: *although*, in model prose regularly takes the Subjunctive.

178. Ut vero ... iacentes: *but when the unfortunate Phaëthon looked down from the high sky upon the earth lying far, far beneath.*

181. sunt obertae: *came over.* **per**: *in;* not causal but concessive: *despite the great light.*

182. Et iam mallet: *and now he would prefer* (if he had the choice); Potential Subjv. The tense indicates that it is now too late to choose.

183. iam ... rogando: *now he is sorry that he learned his birth, and carried his point by importunity.*

184. iam Meropis ... reliquit: *now, desiring to be called the son of Merops, he is borne on just like a ship, driven by the swooping North wind, whose conquered helm has been surrendered by the pilot, leaving the ship to the gods and to prayers;* **cui** and **quam** both refer to **pinus**. The construction is very awkward both in Latin and in English.

187. Quid faciat: *what is he to do;* Potential Subjunctive, in a Rhetorical or Deliberative Question: 466; A. & G. 268; B. 277; H. 484, v.

terga: poetic Plural.

190. occasus, ortus: Accusative Plural; poetic. **occasus** is the antecedent of **quos** in the preceding line.

191. quid agat, ignarus: *not knowing what to do.*

192. valet: the verb in model prose has **ad** with the Gerund, not the Infinitive.

202. Exspatiantur: *leave the track;* compare Met. I. 285. **nullo**: see on I. 103.

203. quaque impetus egit: *and whatever way inclination drives them;* iterative action: 567.

204. hac: *this way.* **sine lege**: *without order, without restraint.*

205. incursant stellis: *they run against the stars.* **stellis**: Dat. with **in** in composition.

206. per declive viasque praecipites: *down steep and precipitous ways.* **declive**: Singular for metrical reasons.

207. spatio: *in a district.* **terrae**: Dative.

208. Inferiusque ... equos: *and the Moon wonders that her brother's horses run lower than her own.*

210. ut quaeque altissima, tellus: *all the highest parts of the earth*: 318, 2; A. & G. 93, *c;* B. 252, 5, *c;* H. 458, 1.

211. fissaque agit rimas: *is split into fissures.* **agit**: *forms.*

212. pabula: *the grass.* **cum frondibus**: *with its leaves.*

213. suo damno: *for its own destruction.*

215. gentes: *countries.*

227. cunctis e partibus: *in every direction.*

228. nec sustinet: *and he cannot endure.*

230. ore trahit: *inhales.* **candescere**: *is blazing.*

231. neque iam: *no longer.* **favillam**: *sparks.*

233. quoque eat: *and where he is going;* Indirect Question.

234. arbitrio: *at the will.* **volucrum**: *winged.*

235. Sanguine vocato: *from the blood being drawn;* Abl. Absolute. **in corpora summa**: *to the surface of their bodies:* 291, R. 2; A. & G. 193; B. 241, 1; H. 440, n. 1.

236. Aethiopum populos: *the tribes of the Ethiopians.* **traxisse**: *assumed, acquired.*

254. in extremum orbem: *to the end of the earth;* see on l. 235 (**summa**). The source of the Nile was unknown until recent times.

256. pulverulenta vacant: *are empty and dusty.*

260. Dissilit: *leaps apart, is split asunder.* **rimis**: *by the clefts.*

261. cum coniuge regem: that is, Pluto and Proserpina.

262. siccaeque ... erat: *and that which was lately the sea is* (now) *a plain of dry sand.*

265. curvi: goes with **delphines.**

266. consuetas: agrees with **auras,** but translate: *as they are accustomed to do.*

267. summo profundo: *on the top of the sea:* see on l. 235.

268. natant: *float.* **Nerea, Dorida**: Greek forms of the Accusative.

269. sub: *in.* **tepidis**: they were ordinarily cool.

270. aquis: *from the waters.*

271. non tulit: *he was unable to endure.*

304. superos testatus: *having called the gods to witness.* **et ipsum**: *including him.*

305. qui: that is, the Sun. **nisi opem ferat**: *unless he* (Jupiter) *should bear aid.*

306. interitura (supply **esse**); the Accusative and Infinitive depends on **testatus.** **petit arduus**: *goes up to.*

307. terris: Dative with **in** in composition.

308. tonitrus: Acc. Plural. **vibrata**: *darting,* or *brandished.*

309. posset: Subjunctive of Characteristic after Negative Antecedent.

310. nec ... imbres: *and no rain to send down from heaven.*

311. dextra libratum ab aure: *poised at his right ear.*

312. in aurigam: *against the driver.* **pariterque ... expulit**: *and at the same time hurled him from the chariot and deprived him of life.*

314. Consternantur: *are thrown into confusion.* **saltu in contraria facto**: *leaping in opposite directions.*

315. abrupta: *broken.*

316. temone revulsus: *torn from the pole.*

317. in hac parte: *on this side.* **radii**: *the spokes.*

318. vestigia: *the remains.*

320. volvitur in praeceps: *is rolled headlong.* **longo tractu**: *a long way.*

321. ut: *as.*

322. potuit: better translated as a Present: *may.*

323. procul a patria: *far from his native land.* **diverso orbe**: *in the opposite part of the world.*

324. Eridanus: a western river, here the river-god.

325. trifida fumantia flamma: *smoking from the three-pronged flame,* that is, the lightning.

326. dant tumulo: *give burial to.* **carmine**: *with this inscription.*

327. situs est: *is placed, lies.*

328. quem: supply **currum.** **magnis excidit ausis**: *great was the attempt in which he failed.*

4. BATTUS.

MET. II.—**680. quo**: *at which,* that is, *when.* **te**: sc. **Apollo.** **pastoria pellis**: *the shepherd's cloak,* a beast's skin. There was a myth that Apollo once tended the flocks of Admetus, King of Thessaly, as an atonement for having killed the Cyclops; but the scene here is placed in a different part of Greece.

681. onus fuit sinistrae: *was carried in the left hand.*

682. alterius ... cannis: *in the other was the unequal pipe of seven canes.* **dispar**: the canes were of unequal length.

683. Dumque ... curae: *and while thy thoughts are of love.* **curae**: Dative of the Object For Which (Purpose, End): 356; A. & G. 233; B. 191; H. 390.

685. boves: *cows.* **Maia**: Abl. of Source. She was the daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.

686. silvis: Abl. of Place Where; the prep. is omitted according to 389; H. 425, 1. **occultat abactas**: *drives them off and hides them.*

687. nisi senex: *except an old man.* **notus in illo rure**: *well known in that settlement.*

689. divitis: construe with **Nelei.** The latter word is dissyllabic by Synizesis. **saltus ... pascua**: *the woodlands and grassy pastures.*

690. custos: *as guardian, herdsman.*

691. blanda: *fawning.*

692. hospes: *my friend, stranger.*

693. vidisse nega: *say you have not seen them.* **neu ... rependatur**: *and that some return may be made for the service.*

694. nitidam: *sleek.* **praemia**: *as a reward;* poetic Plural.

695. et dedit: *and he gave her to him.* **Accepta,** Abl. Abs. with **ea** to be supplied: *when the stranger had received her.* **voces**: *words.*

696. eas: Imperative Subjunctive; more often of the Ideal Second per-

son : 263, 2 ; A. & G. 266, *a;* B. 275, 2 ; H. 487, 4. **prius**: *sooner,* than I.

699. hoc limite ire: *go along this path.*

700. silentia deme: *take away silence from, lift the veil of silence, disclose.*

701. iuncta suo pariter femina tauro: *a cow together with her mate.*

702. senior = senex. Sub: *at the foot of.*

703. erunt: *you will find them.*

706. index: *the informer, the touchstone;* or, as some commentators take it, a proper name (Index) referring to a particular cliff.

5. THE DIVINITY OF BACCHUS.

Pentheus, King of Thebes, refuses to recognize Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele, as a god, and even sends his servants to arrest him. They report that they cannot find Bacchus himself, but bring one of his attendants. His tale is given in the text.

MET. III.—**583. Maeonia**: an old name for Lydia in Asia Minor. **humili de plebe**: *from the common people.*

584. quae . . . iuvenci: *lands for hardy steers to cultivate.* **colerent**: Subjunctive of Characteristic after negative antecedent: 631, 2; A. & G. 320 ; B. 283 ; H. 503.

585. armenta: *herds of kine.*

586. lino et hamis: *with hook and line.*

587. calamo: *with the rod.* **ducere**: *to land.* **salientes pisces**: *the flopping fishes.*

588. Ars . . . erat: *his skill was his fortune;* he made his living by fishing.

589. quas . . . opes: translate **opes quas.** **studii**: *to my calling*

591. paternum: *inherited from my father, my patrimony.*

593. addidici . . . flectere: *I learned also* (**ad**) *how to turn the rudder of a ship with guiding hand.*

594. Oleniae capellae: the goat Amalthea had given suck to the infant Jupiter, and was placed in the heavens as a constellation. Its appearance betokened rainy weather.

595. oculis notavi: *I noted with my eyes.* A slight knowledge of the stars was necessary to the sailor in those days.

597. potens Delum: *on my way to Delos.*

598. applicor: *I touch.* **litora**: *to the shore;* poetic Terminal Accusative. **dextris remis**: *by the oars on the right;* the island lay to the right.

599. harenae: Dative after **in** in composition.

601. latices inferre recentes: *to lay in a fresh supply of water.*

602. admoneo: *I give orders.* **ducat**: = **ducit,** *leads;* Partial Oratio Obliqua.

603. tumulo ab alto prospicio: *on a high hill I examine;* lit. *look forth from a high hill* (to see).

604. repeto carinam: *go back to the ship.*

605. Adsumus en! *here we are.*

606. utque putat praedam nactus: *and having found a prize, as he thinks.*

607. virginea forma: *of girlish appearance,* Abl. of Quality. **per litora**: *along the shore.*

608. titubare: *to stagger.*

609. vixque sequi: *and scarcely able to follow.* **cultum**: *his dress.*

610. posset: Characteristic Subjunctive after a negative antecedent.

611. Quod numen: *what divinity.* **quod**: interrogative Adjective.

613. faveas: Subjunctive of Wish, to be translated as an Imperative.

614. mitte precari: *do not pray, leave off praying.*

615. quo non alius ocior: *than whom none was quicker.*

616. prenso rudente relabi: *to slide down a rope with his hands.* **prenso rudente**: Ablative Absolute.

617. Hoc: *this;* that is, what Dictys said. **pronae tutela**: *the officer who had charge of the prow, second officer, mate.*

618. et qui dabat remis: that is, the boatswain. **requiem modumque**: *the pause and the measure;* the officer gave the signal for the stroke in order that the rowers might keep time. He also gave words of encouragement to keep the men in heart (**animorum hortator**).

622. Non perpetiar: *I will not suffer.* **pars . . . iuris**: *here I have most authority.*

623. in aditu obsisto: *I oppose them at the entrance.*

625. exsilium poenam luebat: *was suffering exile as a punishment.*

626. mihi: equivalent to *my.* **resto**: *I resist.* **iuvenali pugno**: *with his mighty fist.*

627. rupit: *smote.* **excussum misisset**: *would have hurled me over.* **excussum**: *thrown out,* of the ship.

628. si non haesissem: *if I had not held on.* **amens**: *senseless, unconscious.* Notice the use of **quamvis** with an adjective, a construction that is natural to us, but uncommon in Latin. **in funo retentus**: *stopped in the ropes.*

630. fuerat: *it was.*

631. solutus sit, redeant: with **veluti, tamquam,** and similar words of comparison, where we might expect only the tenses of Unreal Conditions, other tenses are used according to Sequence of Tenses: see 602; A. & G. 312, R.; B. 307, 2; H. 513, II. **in pectora**: *to him;* the breast was looked upon as the seat of the reason as well as of the feelings.

632. qua ope: *by what means.*

633. quo: *where, to what place.*

635. ede: *tell us.* **velis**: Indirect Question. **sistēre**: *you will be placed.* **terra**: Ablative of Place Where.

636. Naxon . . . vestros: *direct your course to Naxos.*

638. fallaces: *the traitors.*

640. Dextra mihi lintea danti: *as I was setting sail to the right.*

641. furor: he suddenly stops from fear. The others, too, were afraid to speak out.

643. quid . . . susurrat: *whisper in my ear what they wish.*

644. Capiat aliquis: *let some* (other) *take.*

645. ministerio . . . artisque: lit. *from the service of the crime and* (the exercise of) *my skill;* that is, *from helping them in their crime with my skill.*

647. scilicet: *of course,* ironical. **te in uno**: *in you alone.*

648. subit: *takes my place;* compare Met. I. 114.

649. explet: *performs.* **Naxoque . . . relicta**: *and leaving Naxos behind, goes in the opposite direction.*

650. modo denique: *not till then.*

651. senserit: see on l. 631.

653. mihi: Dative of Agent.

654. Quo . . . facto: *what have I done to deserve punishment?* **quae gloria . . . unum**: *what honor is it to you, if you, being men, get the better of a boy—if you, who are many, get the better of one?*

656. Iamdudum flebam: *I had long been weeping;* for the tense, see 234; A. & G. 277, *b;* B. 260, 4; H. 469, 2. **manus impia**: *the impious band.* **nostras**: *my.*

657. ridet (used as a transitive verb): *laughs at, makes sport of.* **impellit**: *beats.*

658. per ipsum (sc. **Bacchum**) **tibi adiuro.** **per** is often separated from its case in adjurations. **illo**: *than he.* **praesentior**: *nearer;* the speaker himself turns out to be Bacchus.

659. tam vera quam veri maiora fide: *as true as incredible.* **veri**: a kind of Objective Genitive depending on **fide.** **maiora fide**: *greater than belief, too great to be believed.*

660. stetit: *stood still.* **aequore**: Ablative of Place Where. **puppis**: *the ship;* compare **carinae,** Met. I. 134.

661. haud aliter quam: *just as.* **navale**: *dock.*

662. in verbere perstant: *persist in the stroke, persist in plying.*

663. vela deducunt: *let down the sails,* which had been tied up to the halliards.

664. Impediunt hederae: *ivy obstructs.*

665. corymbis: *clusters of ivy-berries.*

666. Ipse . . . hastam: *he himself, with his forehead encircled with clustering grapes, brandishes his spear* (the thyrsus) *covered with leaves of the vine.* **frontem**: Accusative of Respect.

668. Quem circa: *around him.* **simulacra**: *images;* illusory creatures of the imagination, attendant upon the god of wine. These animals were added to his train when he conquered India.

669. pictarum: *spotted.*

672. expresso . . . curvamine: *with an outward curvature of the spine.* The dolphin is hogbacked.

673. In quae miracula: *into what strange shape.*

674. lati . . . erat: *as he was speaking his mouth became broad and his nose curved in.*

675. squamam trahebat: *assumed scales, became scaly.* Dolphins, however, have no scales.

676. obvertere: *to pull.*

677. in spatium . . . vidit: *he saw his arms leap back to a short length, become short.*

678. pinnas: *fins.*

680. trunco repandus corpore: *curved backward as to his limbless body, with a curved, limbless body;* Ablative of Respect.

681. falcata . . . est: *the end of his tail is sickle-shaped.* **novissima**: compare **summa**, Met. II. 235.

682. qualia sinuantur: *curved like.*

683. adspergine: *spray.*

685. in chori speciem: *like a dance.*

686. acceptum . . . efflant: *spurt from their wide nostrils the water which they have taken in;* that is, *take in and spurt out the water from their wide nostrils.*

687. De modo viginti: *out of the recent crew of twenty.* **modo**: *just now, a little while ago, lately.* Compare Met. I. 325. **ratis**: *craft, ship.*

688. Pavidum: sc. **me.**

689. vix meum: *scarcely master of myself.*

690. Diam tene: *make for Dia.* **Dia** was an old name for Naxos.

691. accessi sacris: *I joined the rites.* **frequento**: (still) *attend.*

6. PYRAMUS AND THISBE.

MET. IV.—**55. alter . . . altera**: *the one, the other.*

56. praelata: *preferred to, surpassing.* **puellis quas**: (all) *the girls that.*

57. contiguas: *adjoining.* **tenuere**: *occupied.* **altam**: from its high walls.

58. coctilibus muris: *with walls of brick.* **ubi . . . urbem**: that is, in Babylon.

59. Notitiam: *an acquaintance.* **vicinia fecit**: *proximity brought about.*

60. Taedae . . . coissent: *they would have married, too;* lit. *would have united by the right of the marriage-torch,* that is, *with the regular wedding ceremony.*

61. Quod: *what.*

62. ex aequo captis mentibus: *with equally captivated hearts.*

63. conscius omnis abest: *no one is admitted into their secrets;* they use no go-between.

64. quōque magis: *and the more.* **magis aestuat**: *the hotter grows.*

65. Fissus . . . utrique: *the common wall of the two houses had been split by a slight crack which had been formed before when the wall was built.* **quam duxerat**: *which* (the wall) *had formed.* Compare **fissaque agit rimas,** Met. II. 211.

67. nulli: Dative of the Agent.

68. primi vidistis amantes: *you lovers were the first to see.* **primi**: in predicative attribution.

69. tutae: *safely.*

70. murmure minimo: *in a low whisper.* **blanditiae**: *tender words.*

71. hinc . . . illinc: *on one side, on the other.*

73. quid obstas: *why do you stand in the way of.*

76. nec: *and yet.*

77. quod . . . aures: *that to our words has been given a passage to friendly ears.*

78. Talia . . . locuti: *having spoken such things in vain from their separate places.*

79. sub noctem: *towards night.*

80. non pervenientia contra: *which did not reach the opposite side.*

81. ignes: that is, the stars.

82. pruinosas: *the dewy.*

83. coïere ad: *they met at.* **murmure parvo**: *in a low tone.*

84. multa, etc.: *having first indulged in many complaints, they decide to try.* **multa**: Inner Object.

85. temptant, relinquant, conveniant, lateant: Subjunctives of Design, depending upon **statuunt.**

87. neve sit . . . Nini: *and to avoid missing each other wandering about over the broad field,* (they agree) *to meet at the Tomb of Ninus.*

89. niveis pomis: *in snow-white fruit.*

90. morus: *mulberry-tree;* in apposition with **arbor.** Notice that names of trees are regularly feminine in Latin.

92. praecipitatur aquis: *descends abruptly into the waters.* **aquis**: poetic Dative = **in aquas.** **ab aquis isdem**: but from a different part, the east.

93. Callida: *cleverly;* in predicative attribution. **versato cardine**: *turning the hinge, opening the door.*

94. adoperta vultum: *with her face covered;* Accusative of Respect.

95. dictā: *appointed.* **sedit** (from **sido**): *took a seat.*

96. recenti . . . rictus: *a lioness with her foaming mouth smeared with the fresh blood of cattle.*

98. depositura: *to quench;* Future Participle after a verb of Motion to express Design: 670, 3; A. & G. 293, *b*, 2; B. 337, 4; H. 549, 3.

101. tergo velamina lapsa: *the cloak which had fallen from her shoulders.*

102. Ut: *when.* **compescuit**: *had checked;* the Perfect with temporal particles is often to be translated as a Pluperfect; see on Met. I. 319.

103. dum redit: *as she was returning.* **redit**: for tense, see 229, R.; A. & G. 276, *e;* B. 293, 1; H. 467, 4. **inventos ... amictus**: *by chance she came upon the fine garment without its owner and tore it to pieces with her bloody mouth.*

105. Serius: *later,* Adverb.

106. ore: Ablative of Respect.

109. E quibus: *of whom;* the antecedent is **amantes.** **longā** goes with **vitā.**

110. nostra ... est: *my soul is guilty.*

111. plena metus: *full of danger.* **iussi venires**: *urged you to come;* in prose the construction of **iubeo** is usually Acc. and Infinitive.

115. timidi est: *it is the part of a timid man;* for the Genitive, see 366; A. & G. 214, *d;* B. 198, 3; H. 401. **Thisbes**: Genitive, Greek form.

116. pactae: *which had been agreed upon;* **pacta** has passive sense, though from the deponent **paciscor.**

117. notae vesti: *to the well-known garment.*

118. haustus: Acc. Plural, *streams, draughts,* as if the garment drank the blood.

119. ferrum quo erat accinctus: *the sword with which he was girded.* **demisit in ilia**: *he drove into his side.*

120. nec mora: *and immediately.*

121. humo: construe with **emicat**: *the blood spurts high up from the ground.* The editors take with **iacuit** as equivalent to **humi,** a construction which at least seems doubtful. The passages cited are with verbs of motion, where **humo** = **in humum.**

122. vitiato ... scinditur: *a pipe of faulty lead bursts.* Ovid is thinking of the Roman waterworks. The Eternal City had a wonderful system, consisting of several aqueducts extending many miles into the country. The earliest (**aqua Appia**) was built by Appius Claudius about three hundred years before Christ.

123. tenui stridente foramine: *from a narrow, hissing opening.*

124. rumpit: *strikes.*

125. Arborei ... faciem: *the fruit of the tree is changed to a dark appearance by* (becomes dark from) *the sprinkling of blood.*

128. metu posito: Concessive. **ne fallat**: depends on **redit.**

129. requirit: *searches for.*

130. vitarit (= **vitaverit**): Subjunctive in Indirect Question. **narrare gestit**: *is eager to relate.*

131. Utque ... sic: *and although she recognizes the position and shape in the tree which she sees, yet.*

132. haeret, an haec sit: *she doubts if this is it.*

133. tremebunda . . . solum: *she sees the trembling limbs beat the bloody soil.*

135. exhorruit . . . instar: *she shuddered like the sea.*

136. cum summum stringitur: *when the surface is grazed* (ruffled).

137. Sed . . . amores: *but when, after a while, she recognized her love(r).*

138. indignos: *innocent;* they had done no harm, deserved not such punishment. **claro**: *loud.*

141. oscula figens: *pressing her lips.*

144. vultus . . . iacentes: *lift up your face from the ground.*

145. Ad nomen Thisbes: *at the name of Thisbe.* **Thisbes**: Appositive Genitive: 361, 1; A. & G. 214, *f;* B. 202; H. 396, VI.

146. visa . . . illa: *closed them again when he had seen her.*

147. Quae postquam: *after she.* The Relative with a conjunction is usually to be translated as a Personal Pronoun, or a Demonstrative.

148. ebur: *the ivory* (sheath).

149. Est et . . . manus: *I too have a hand* (that is) *brave for this one purpose.*

150. in: *for.*

151. Persequar (sc. **te**): *I shall follow you.*

152. quique . . . poteras: *and you who, alas! could have been torn from me by death alone.*

153. nec: *not even.*

154. Hoc . . . rogati: *nevertheless be ye asked this thing in the name of us both, let this one request be granted for our sakes.* **hoc**: Accusative of Inner Object retained with the Passive.

155. O multum miseri: *most wretched men;* a kind of superlative; **multum** is adverbial. **meus . . . parentes**: *my father and his.* The regular vocative of **meus** coming next to its substantive, or separated only by an adjective, is **mi.**

156. ut . . . invideatis: clause of Design in apposition with **hoc**: *to permit those whom tested love, whom the last hour has joined together, to be laid to rest in the same tomb.* **non**: is used as negative of single word.

158. At tu . . . arbor: *and thou, O tree, who now with thy branches.*

160. pullosque . . . fetus: *and always keep thy fruit dark and suitable for mourning.*

162. aptato mucrone: *placing the point;* Ablative Absolute.

163. ferro: *upon the sword;* Dative with prep. in composition.

164. Vota tetigere: *her prayers moved.*

166. quodque . . . superest: *and what survives the funeral pyre;* that is, the ashes of the two lovers.

7. PERSEUS AND ATLAS.

MET. IV.—**631. Hic**: *here;* in the far west. **hominum cunctis**: *all mankind*, a rare use of the Partitive Genitive. **cunctis**: is Dative governed by **prae** in composition.

632. Iapetionides: *the son of Iapetus*, who was one of the giants.

633. rege sub hoc: *under him as king, under his sway.* **pontus**, etc.: that is, the Atlantic. **anhelis**: *panting*, goes with **equis**. They were tired at the end of the day's journey.

634. aequora subdit: *places its waters beneath, spreads its expanse to greet.* **axes**: *chariot.*

635. illi: *for him, belonging to him.*

636. humum . . . premebant: *no neighbors hemmed in his land;* Plural verb with collective subject: 211, R. 1; A. & G. 205, *c*, 1; B. 254, 4, *a;* H. 461, 1.

637. nitentes: goes with **frondes.**

638. ex auro: *of gold* = **aureos.**

639. seu . . . sive: *if . . . or if.*

640. generis: goes with **gloria.**

641. rerum: *of deeds, of achievements.*

643. sortis: *oracle.*

644. quo: *when.*

645. hunc praedae titulum: *the glory of this booty.* **Iove natus**: *a son of Jupiter.* Hercules, the great-grandson of Perseus, was meant.

646. pomaria clauserat: *had enclosed the apple-orchard.*

647. dederat servanda: 430; A. & G. 294, *d;* B. 337, 7, 2; H. 544, 2, n. 2.

649. ne: *lest.*

650. quam mentiris: *which thou falsely claimest.* **longe absit**: *be far off*, that is, *be unable to help thee.* Compare Her. XII. 53.

652. fortia (sc. **dicta**): *brave words.*

653. Viribus: *in strength.* Ablative of Respect.

654. parvi . . . est: *my friendship is lightly esteemed by thee.* **parvi**: Gen. of Price.

655. laeva a parte: *on his left side.*

656. retroversus: *turning backward;* to keep from seeing the horrible face of the Gorgon, which turned all beholders into stone.

657. Quantus Atlas: *the whole, immense Atlas was changed into a mountain.*

658. iuga . . . manusque: *his shoulders and arms form the ridge.*

660. tum . . . inmensum: *then increasing in every direction, he grew to an immense size.*

662. in illo: *on him.* The myth, as usual, is mixed and inconsistent with itself. It was as a living giant that Atlas supported the heavens on his shoulders. Once, in later times, Hercules took his place for a short time.

8. CERES AND PROSERPINA.

MET. V.—**385. Hennaeis moenibus**: Henna was a city of Sicily.

386. nomine: Ablative of Respect. **altae aquae**: Genitive of Quality. **illo**: Ablative after Comparative. **Caystros**: Nominative, a river of Asia Minor, famous for its swans.

389. ut velo: *as with an awning;* a great sail-cloth protecting the spectators at the theatre. **submovet**: *wards off.* **ictūs**: *rays;* Acc. Plural.

390. Tyrios: that is, *purple, bright-colored.*

391. Quo luco: *in this grove;* poetical omission of **in.**

393. puellari studio: *with girlish zeal.* **calathos**: *baskets.*

394. aequales: *her companions,* those of her own age. **legendo**: *in gathering* (the flowers); Abl. of Respect.

395. paene simul: *almost at the same time.* **dilecta**: *loved.* **Diti**: *by Dis* (Pluto); Dat. of Agent. Dis (*the Wealthy*) was the god of the lower regions, the god of all the dead. Compare CIC. N. D. II, 26: Dives, ut apud Graecos Πλούτων, quia et recidant omnia in terras, et oriantur e terris.

396. usque adeo: *to such a degree.* **maesto ore clamat**: *with sorrowful voice calls upon.*

398. summa ab ora: *from the upper edge.*

401. haec quōque: *even this.* **virgineum**: *the virgin's.*

402. nomine ... vocatos: *calling each by name.*

403. per: *over.*

404. ferrugine: *with the color of iron-rust.*

406. Palicorum: the Palici were twin brothers, local gods. **rupta ... terra**: *boiling up in a cleft of the earth.*

407. qua: *where.* **Bacchiadae**: a prominent family banished from Corinth, founders of Syracuse.

408. inaequales: of the two ports of Syracuse, one was much the larger.

438. nequiquam: *in vain.* **matri**: Dat. of Agent.

439. terris, profundo: Ablatives of Place Where. **est quaesita**: *was sought.*

440. illam: that is, Ceres.

441. cessantem: *loitering.*

442. succendit ab: *kindled at.*

443. inrequieta: *without resting.*

444. hebetarat: *had dimmed.*

445. ab occasu ad ortus: *from west to east;* over the whole world.

462. per: *over.* **erraverit**: Subjunctive in Indirect Question.

463. dicere ... est: *it would take too long to tell.* For the mood, see 254, R. 1; A. & G. 311, *c;* B. 271, 1, *b;* H. 476, 5.

in length. **longam . . . sequenti**: lit. *a shorter one coming just below a long one.*

191. ut . . . putes: *so that you might think they grew on a slope.* **quondam**: *sometimes, often.*

192. avenis: *with stalks of oats.*

193. Tum . . . imas: *then he fastens them together with flax* (thread) *at the middle and wax at the bottom.*

194. parvo curvamine: *with a slight curve* (inward).

195. una stabat: *was standing by.*

196. ignarus se tractare: *not knowing that he was handling.* **sua pericla**: *things which would prove dangerous to him.*

197. ore renidenti: *with beaming face.* **modo**: *now.*

199. mollibat (= **molliebat**): *softened, kneaded.* This form of the Imperfect belongs to Early Latin and occurs only rarely in poetry, and then for metrical reasons. **lusu suo**: *with his play.*

200. manus ultima: *the finishing touch.* **coeptis**: *upon the work;* Dative with prep. in composition.

203. Medio . . . curras: *to go by a middle route;* construe with **monet.**

204. ne: *lest.* **demissior**: *too low.*

206. spectare: *to look at;* that is, to guide your course by the stars as sailors do.

208. me . . . viam: *make your way where I lead;* that is, simply follow me. **Pariter**: *at the same time.* **praecepta volandi**: *instructions how to fly.*

210. Inter . . . seniles: *in the midst of the work* (fitting on the wings) *and the advice, the old man's cheeks grew moist.*

212. non iterum repetenda: *never again to be repeated.*

213. ante: *ahead.* **comiti**: *for his companion.* **velut ales**: *like a bird;* the comparison ends with **nido.**

214. produxit: *leads forth;* Iterative Perfect in comparisons.

215. damnosas . . . artes: *and teaches him the costly accomplishment.* It cost Icarus his life.

217. aliquis dum captat: *some fisherman catching.* **tremula harundine**: *with trembling rod;* the fish jerked the pole.

218. stiva . . . arator: *or plowman leaning on his plowstock.*

219. quique: *and since they;* Causal relative: 633; A. & G. 320, *e;* H. 517. **carpere**: *to make their way through.*

220. Iunonia: *sacred to Juno.* **laeva parte**: *on the left.*

221. fuerant . . . relictae: *had been left behind.*

222. dextra erat: *was on the right.* Samos was on the left, Lebinthus and Calymne on the right.

223. audaci: notice that adjectives of the third declension have **i** in the Ablative; participles usually have **e.**

225. Rapidi: *destructive.*

226. ponnarum vincula: *with which the feathers were fastened on.*

228. remigio: here equivalent to *wings*.

229. caerulea: goes with **aqua**.

230. nomen: that is, the Icarian Sea, a part of the Aegean.

231. nec iam: *no longer*.

233. 'Icare' dicebat: adspexit: *as he was saying 'Icarus,' he saw*.

234. devovit: *cursed*. **sepulcro**: Ablative of Place Where.

10. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS.

MET. VIII.—**626. huc**: *to this place;* the scene is laid in Phrygia. **specie mortali**: *in the guise of a mortal*. **cumque parente**: *and with his father*, Jupiter.

627. Atlantiades: *the grandson of Atlas*, Mercury. **caducifer**: *the wand-bearing*. With this staff (**caduceus**) Mercury was wont to close the eyes of men in slumber or wake them.

628. locum requiemque: *a resting-place;* hendiadys: 698; B. 374, 4; H. 636, III., 2.

629. serae: *bolts, bars*, placed across the doors.

630. stipulis ... palustri: *thatched with straw and canes from the swamp*.

632. illa casa: *in that hut*. **casa** is understood with the first **illa**.

634. nec ... ferendo: *and by bearing it with resignation*. **nec iniqua** = **et aequa**. Notice the fondness of the Latin for the negative.

635. nec refert: *it makes no difference (whether)*. **-ne**: *or*.

637. tetigere: *reached, came to*. **penates**: *house*.

638. submisso vertice: *with bowed heads*. **postes**: *door*.

639. posito sedili: *placing a seat*. **membra relevare**: *to rest themselves*. **membra, corpus,** and **animus** are often used in Latin where we prefer the reflexive.

640. quo: *over which*, refers to **sedili**. **textum**: *rug*.

643. anima anili: *with an old woman's breath, by blowing*.

644. Multifidas: *split fine*.

645. minuit: *broke*. **parvo ... aëno**: *and placed them round a small bronze pot*.

646. Quod: the antecedent is **holus**. **riguo**: *well-watered*. **conlegerat**: *had gathered*.

647. truncat holus foliis: *cuts the leaves from the vegetables*. **holus**: here = *cabbage*. **furca ... suis**: *she takes down with a two-pronged fork the smoky side of bacon*.

648. tigno: *from the rafter*.

649. de tergere: *from the side*.

650. domat ... undis: that is, *boils it soft*.

651. medias fallunt: *they while away the intervening*.

655. concutiuntque torum: *and* (finally) *they shake up the bedding;*

they prepare the couch upon which their guests are to recline at the meal. **de**: *of*, giving the material.

656. sponda ... salignis: *of willow frame and posts;* Abl. of Quality.

659. non indignanda: *well suited to.* The bedstead had no right to complain that the bedclothes were too fine.

660. Accubuere: *took their places on the couch, reclined for the meal.* **succincta**: *with her skirts tucked up.*

662. Testa: *a pot of earthenware.* **Quae postquam**: *after it.* **clivum sustulit**: *had removed the incline.*

663. mentae (Nom.): *mint;* she wiped the table with mint.

664. bicolor: *the two-colored*, first green, then black. **sinceras**: *chaste, the virgin.* **baca**: *berry;* that is, olives.

665. faece: *brine.*

666. intiba ... cocti: *endives, radishes, cheese.*

668. fictilibus: *on earthenware dishes.*

669. caelatus eodem argento crater: *a wine-bowl made out of the same precious metal;* that is, earthenware. **fabricata fago**: *made out of beechwood.*

670. qua cava sunt inlita: *smeared on the inside.*

671. foci ... calentes: *the hot fire-place sent forth.*

672. nec longae vina senectae: *and wines of no great age.* For the negative, compare l. 634.

673. paulum seducta: *moved a little to one side.* **mensis secundis**: that is, *the dessert.* This consisted of nuts, dried figs, dates, plums, apples, grapes, honey in the comb.

674. nux: *nuts;* Singular used collectively.

678. nec ... voluntas: that is, *and earnest hospitality.* **nec iners pauperque**: more closely, *and attentive and unsparing.* Compare l. 634.

679. cratera ... vina: *they see the bowl fill itself of its own accord and the wine increase by itself.*

681. novitate: *at the strange spectacle.* **supinis**: *up-turned*, with the palms turned upward.

682. timidus: *timidly.* Take with both subjects.

683. dapibus nullisque paratibus: *for their plain dinner.*

684. custodia: *guardian.* The Romans regarded geese as superior to watch-dogs. Once Rome was about to be taken by the Gauls in a night-attack, when geese gave the alarm and the city was saved.

685. dis hospitibus: *to their divine guests.* **domini**: *the owners.*

686. celer penna: *swift of wing.* **tardes aetate**: *them, slow on account of their age;* that is, *the slow old pair.*

690. inmunibus: predicate adjective agreeing with **vobis.**

691. Modo: *only.*

693. ite simul: *go with us.* **baculis levati**: *supporting themselves with staffs.*

694. vestigia ponere: *to place their tracks;* that is, *to walk.*

695. Tantum . . . quantum: (when) *they were as far from the top as.*

696. mersa . . . cetera: *everything else covered with water.*

697. tantum: *only.* **tecta**: poetical Plural.

699. dominis . . . duobus: *small even for two, even its two owners regarded it as a small hut.*

700. furcas . . . columnae: *columns took the place of the props.*

701. stramina flavescunt: *the thatch turns yellow.* **videntur**: passive. **tecta**: *roof.*

702. tellus: *the earth-floor.*

707. Esse sacerdotes poscimus: *we ask to be the priests.*

708. concordes: *in harmony.*

709. auferat . . . eadem: *let the same hour carry us both off.*

710. busta: *the tomb.* **ab illa**: a rare use instead of the Dative.

711. Vota . . . sequitur: *their prayers are answered.* **tutela**: *the guardians*, like **custodia**: abstract for concrete.

714. frondere: *put forth leaves.* They were turned into trees.

719. frutex: *the branches.*

720. de gemino corpore: *from the two bodies.*

11. ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

MET. X.—**1. Inde**: *thence;* from the wedding of Iphis and Ianthe in Crete. **croceo**: *saffron.* Brides usually wore veils of yellow or red. Here the god of marriage himself is represented as dressed in yellow.

2. Ciconum: *of the Cicones*, a people of Thrace.

3. tendit: *hastens.* **Orphēa** (adj.): *of Orpheus.*

4. Adfuit . . . quidem: *he came, indeed.* **sollemnia**: *festive.*

6. stridula usque fuit: *kept hissing.* **lacrimoso**: *tear-bringing.*

7. motibus: could not be made to burn *by shaking.*

8. Exitus . . . gravior: *the sequel was worse than the omen.*

9. nova nupta: *bride.* **naiadum . . . comitata**: *accompanied by a throng of naiads.* She, too, was a nymph.

10. occidit: *fell dead.* **talum**: *heel.*

11. Quam: *her;* object of **deflevit.** **Rhodopeius vates**: *the Thracian bard;* that is, Orpheus. Rhodope was a mountain in Thrace.

12. ne non et: *that he might also.* The Purpose depends on **descendere.**

13. Taenaria porta: *by the Taenarian gate;* a place in Laconia.

14. leves: *light.* Ghosts, having no substance, have no weight. **functa sepulcro**: the unburied were not readily admitted to Tartarus, but were supposed to wander for a long period on the bank of the Styx.

16. nervis: *the chords*, of the lyre. He played the accompaniment to his song on the lyre.

17. positi: agrees with **mundi.** **numina** is Vocative.

18. in quem . . . creamur: *into which all of us mortals fall.*

21. nec ... monstri: *nor to bind the Medusaean monster's* (that is, Cerberus's) *three throats, shaggy with serpents.*

23. calcata: *stepped upon.*

24. crescentes annos: *her youthful years.*

25. Posse pati: *to be able to endure it.*

26. supera in ora: *in the upper world.*

27. an sit et hic: *whether here too.* **auguror**: *I divine.*

29. Per: *in the name of, by;* used in prayers, entreaties, and oaths.

31. properata: *hastened, premature.* **retexite**: *unwind, revoke.*

32. Omnia debentur: *everything is owed.*

33. serius aut citius: *sooner or later.* **sedem ad unam**: *to the same abode.*

36. Haec quoque: *she too.* **iustos**: *her due.* **matura**: *in the ripeness of life.*

37. iuris erit vestri: *will belong to you.* **usum**: *the loan.* **pro munere**: *instead of a gift, not a gift.*

38. Quodsi: *but if.* **certum ... mihi**: *I am resolved not to return.*

41. exsangues: *bloodless, incorporeal.* **animae**: *spirits.*

42. captavit: *tried to catch.* **refugam**: *fleeing.* The thirsty Tantalus, though surrounded by water, was unable to drink. **stupuit**: *stood still.* **orbis**: *wheel.* Ixion was turned on a wheel as a punishment for his crimes. Vultures were devouring the liver of Tityos but it constantly grew again, that his punishment might be prolonged. The fifty daughters of Danaus (the Danaides, the grand-daughters of Belus), tried to lift water in sieves. The stone which Sisyphus was doomed to roll up hill, would always roll back. The Eumenides were the Furies, the avengers of crime.

47. sustinet oranti negare: *has the heart to refuse his request.* **qui regit ima**: *the Ruler of the Underworld,* that is, Pluto.

49. inter: *among;* goes with **umbras.** **passu tardo**: *with a slow step.*

50. legem: *the condition.*

52. exierit: Perfect Subjunctive, representing the Future Perfect Indicative of the direct form. **aut**: *else.* **futura**: sc. **esse.**

53. Carpitur: *is climbed;* translate: *they climb.* **per muta silentia**: *through the regions of profound silence.*

55. afuĕrunt: notice the quantity. **telluris summae**: *of the earth's surface.*

56. ne deficeret metuens: *fearing that she was not there.*

57. amans: *fondly.*

58. bracchiaque intendens: *and stretching out her arms.*

63. vix acciperet: *was scarcely able to catch;* Subjunctive of Characteristic.

73. portitor: *the ferryman,* Charon. **diebus**: Time How Long is

usually expressed by the Accusative; see 393, 2; A. & G. 256, *b* and note; B. 231, 1; H. 379, 1.

74. squalidus: *in mourning.* **in ripa**: *on the bank* of the Styx. **Cereris sine munere**: *without food;* lit. *without the gift of Ceres.*

12. MIDAS.

MET. XI.—**85. hoc**: Bacchus had changed into trees the Thracian Bacchantes who had killed Orpheus. **agros**: *the country;* that is, Thrace.

86. cumque ... meliore: *and with a better troop* (of attendants); i.e. than those Maenads. **sui Timoli**: Tmolus was a mountain in Asia Minor. In that country the worship of Bacchus especially prevailed.

87. quamvis: in model prose takes the Subjunctive: 606 and R.; A. & G. 313, *a* and *g;* B. 309, 1 and 6; H. 515, n. 3.

88. caris: *precious,* because golden. **invidiosus**: *an object of envy.* **harenis**: Ablative of Cause.

89. Hunc frequentant: *around him throng.*

90. Titubantem: *staggering;* agrees with the object (understood) of **capere.**

91. vinctum coronis: *bound with* (= wearing) *wreaths;* a sign of revelry.

93. orgia: *the Bacchic rites.* **Cecropiō**: a poetical word for *Athenian.* Notice the Hiatus. This is especially likely to occur in Ovid in the Thesis of the fifth foot, and with a polysyllabic proper name, usually ending in **o.** Eumolpus went from Thrace to Attica and there founded the Eleusinian Mysteries. He and Orpheus instructed Midas.

94. Qui simul: *as soon as he* (Midas).

95. festum ... egit: *he held a merry feast.*

97. stellarum ... agmen: *had brought up the rear of the high stars;* that is, it was the eleventh day.

99. iuveni alumno: *his youthful foster-son,* Bacchus.

100. optandi ... arbitrium: *gave him the pleasing but harmful liberty of choosing a gift.*

101. altore recepto: *because he had recovered his foster-father;* Ablative of Cause.

102. Effice vertatur: *cause to be turned;* **ut** is omitted, as often with **fac.**

104. solvit: *paid, gave.*

106. malo: *at* (what proved to be) *his misfortune.* **Berecyntius**: Berecyntus was a mountain in Phrygia from which came the worship of Cybele, who was the mother of Midas.

107. polliciti ... temptat: *and tests the efficacy of the gift* (the fulfilment of the promise), *by touching various objects.*

108. non alta ilice: *from a low holm-oak.* **fronde virentem**: *green with foliage.*

109. detraxit: *plucked.*

110. tollit: notice throughout these lines the equality of the Historical Present and the Perfect.

111. contactu potenti: *at his potent touch.*

112. massa: *a nugget.*

114. Hesperidas: the Hesperides guarded the golden apples of Atlas.

115. admovit: translate as a Present if **videntur** is so translated. The Perfect is required in Latin to express antecedent action. So the Pluperfect **contigerat,** in l. 122, denotes action antecedent to **rigebant.** **videntur**: passive.

116. liquidis: *clear.*

117. fluens palmis: *flowing from his hands.* **eludere posset**: *might have deceived;* Potential Subjunctive. Danaë, being shut up and closely guarded by her father, was deceived by Jupiter in the shape of golden rain coming down through the roof.

120. dapibus: *with meats.* **tostae frugis**: *bread;* lit. *parched grain,* which was ground and made into bread.

124. lammina: *a layer of metal.* **premebat**: *covered.*

125. auctorem muneris: that is, **Bacchum** = **vinum.**

126. videres: *you might have seen;* Potential of the Past: 258 ; A. & G. 311, *a;* B. 280, 3 ; H. 485, n. 3.

128. quae modo voverat: *those things which he had lately prayed for.*

130. inviso: *hated;* goes with **auro.** **ab auro**: poetical instead of the simple Ablative. The gold is personified as agent. **meritus**: *deservedly.*

131. splendida: *shining,* with gold.

133. miserere: *take pity.* **speciosо damno**: *from this splendid misfortune.*

134. Mite deum numen: *the disposition of the gods is merciful.*

135. pacti fide data: *given in fulfilment of the compact.* **solvit**: *annulled.*

136. Neve maneas: *and that you may not remain.*

138. perque ... viam: *and make your way up the stream which glides along the mountain top.*

140. qua plurimus exit: *where it comes out with greatest force.*

141. corpusque ... crimen: *and at the same time wash off your body and your guilt.*

142. iussae aquae: *the water indicated.* **Vis aurea tinxit**: *the virtue of changing things into gold colored.*

143. cessit: *passed.*

144. percepto: *having been received.* **semine venae**: *the grains of the metal.*

18. THE CONTEST FOR THE ARMS OF ACHILLES.

(Armorum Iudicium.)

Met. XII.—**612. timor**: *terror;* personified, *Dread.* **Phrygum**: *of the Trojans,* lit. *Phrygians;* Subjective Genitive. **decus et tutela**: *the crown and bulwark.* **Pelasgi**: *Grecian,* lit. *Pelasgian.*

613. Aeacides: *the grandson of Aeacus;* that is, Achilles. **caput**: *a man;* synecdoché.

614. arserat: *had been cremated.* **armarat = armaverat.** **deus idem**: Vulcan (Hephaistos), the god of fire, had forged the arms of Achilles.

616. nescio . . . urnam: *something which can scarcely fill a small urn;* Subjunctive of Characteristic.

617. quae gloria compleat: *enough glory to fill.*

618. Haec mensura respondet: *this measure corresponds.* **viro**: *heroic soul.* Achilles is properly measured by his fame, not by his ashes.

619. par sibi: *equal to himself;* the measure comes out right. **nec . . . sentit**: that is, in this he is immortal.

620. ut . . . possis: *so that you might know what sort of a man it had belonged to.*

621. de armis: *for arms.* **arma feruntur**: *arms are taken up;* figuratively, for the contest was one of words.

622. Tydides: that is, Diomede. **Oïlĕŏs**: sc. **filius**; Greek form of the Genitive.

623. minor Atrides: that is, Menelaus. **maior**: Agamemnon. **bello**: Ablative of Respect.

624. creato (Dat. of Possessor): *only the sons of Telamon and Laertes;* that is, Ajax and Ulysses.

625. fuit fiducia: *aspired to,* lit. *had confidence* (in obtaining). **laudis**: *honor;* Objective Genitive.

626. Tantalides: that is, Agamemnon, the commander-in-chief of the Greeks, great-grandson of Tantalus. **invidiam**: *unpopularity, the ill-will* of the unsuccessful candidate and his friends.

627. mediis castris: *in the middle of the camp;* Abl. of Place Where.

628. arbitrium . . . omnes: *transferred the decision of the contest to all.*

Met. XIII.—**1. vulgi . . . corona**: *a crowd of common soldiers standing around.*

2. surgit . . . septemplicis: *there rises up before them the lord of the sevenfold shield.* It was covered with seven layers of ox-hide. **surgit ad hos**: compare the Homeric τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη.

3. ut: *as.* **impatiens irae**: *unable to control his wrath.* **torvo** with **vultu**: *lowering countenance.*

5. **Agimus causam**: *we are pleading the case.* **pro**: *oh*, exclamation.

6. **confertur**: *is compared.*

7. **flammis**: the Trojans were at one time so successful that they hoped to burn the fleet of the Greeks.

8. **sustinui**: *withstood.* **fugavi**: *drove away.*

9. **fictis verbis**: *with made-up speeches;* Ablative of Instrument.

10. **promptum**: *easy.*

12. **valet iste loquendo**: *he excels in speaking.*

13. **memoranda esse mea facta**: *that it is necessary to relate my deeds.*

14. **narret**: Imperative Subjunctive.

15. **quorum . . . est**: *of which night alone knows anything.*

17. **aemulus**: (the character of) *my competitor.* **Aiaci . . . Ulixes**: *to Ajax it is no honor to obtain whatever Ulysses has hoped for, no matter how great it be.*

19. **tulit pretium**: *has carried off the prize, has been rewarded.*

20. **quo feretur**: *in that he will be said.* **quo**: lit. *in which*, referring to **temptaminis**.

21. **in me**: *in my case.*

22. **nobilitate**: *by nobility of birth.* **Telamone creatus**: *being a son of Telamon.*

23. **forti sub Hectore cepit**: *assisted the brave Hercules in the capture of.*

24. **Pagasaea carina**: that is, the Argo. Pagasae was a harbor town near Iolcus.

25. **huic**: that is, to Telamon. **illic**: that is, in Tartarus. **iura reddit**: *gives laws to, presides as judge over.*

26. **Sisyphon**: Sisyphus is especially mentioned, because by some he was said to be the father of Ulysses.

29. **nec . . . prosit**: *and yet let not this descent* (line of ancestors) *be of advantage in the case.* **nec**: Ovid frequently uses **nec** instead of **neve** with the Imperative and Imperative Subjunctive.

30. **frater**: here for *cousin*, (**frater patruelis**); see l. 41.

32. **furtis**: Ablative of Respect.

33. **inserit Aeacidis**: *intrudes upon the Aeacidae.*

34. **prior**: *first;* that is, before Ulysses. **nullo sub indice**: *without any informer.* The reference is to Palamedes and is explained in the following lines.

36. **ultima qui cepit**: *who took up arms last.* **detrectavit**: *tried to escape.* **furore ficto**: *by feigning madness.* According to the story, Ulysses feigned madness to avoid going to the Trojan war, because there was a prophecy that he would return to his home as a beggar after twenty years' absence. So when the Greek chieftains visited Ulysses, they found him plowing an ox and an ass yoked together. Palamedes, suspecting the deception, placed little Telemachus, the son of Ulysses, in the way of the plow, and the father avoided hurting the child and so was detected.

37. donec . . . inutilior: *until Palamedes, cleverer than he but less capable of taking care of his own interest.*

38. timidi: *cowardly.* **commenta retexit**: *disclosed the falsehoods.*

39. Naupliades: *son of Nauplius,* Palamedes.

40. optima . . . sumat: *should he receive the best arms.* **sumere**: *to take.*

41. nos simus: *should I be;* Potential Subjunctive.

44. nec . . . scelerum: *and that this inciter to crimes had never come as a companion,* had never joined the expedition.

45. Poeantia proles: Philoctetes, who had been left behind on account of an offensive sore on his foot.

46. Lemnos: Nom. **nostro cum crimine**: *to our reproach.*

48. saxa: even the stones are affected by his lamentations. **Laërtiadae** (Dat.): i.e. that Ulysses may meet his just reward.

49. quae non vana precaris: *for which you do not pray in vain.*

50. eadem . . . arma: *having taken the same war-pledge as we.* **iuratus**: has an active meaning. **nobis**: the Dat. with **idem** is poetical, an imitation of Greek usage.

51. pars una ducum: *one of the leaders.* **quo . . . utuntur**: *who succeeded to the arrows of Hercules;* lit. *whom the arrows of Hercules use* (have) *as a successor.*

52. fractus: *crushed.*

53. velaturque aliturque: *clothes and feeds himself.* **avibus**: that is, with the feathers and flesh, respectively.

54. debita fatis: it was fated that Troy could not be taken till the arrows came.

57. sine crimine: *charged with no crimes.*

58. Quem . . . finxit: *for Ulysses, remembering too well the unfortunate detection of his* (feigned) *madness, falsely accused Palamedes of betraying the Grecian cause.*

60. crimen fictum: *the trumped-up charge.* **praefoderat**: *had previously buried.*

61. vires . . . Achivis: *he sapped the strength of the Greeks.*

63. Qui licet vincat: *though he surpass.*

64. desertum Nestora: *the desertion of Nestor.*

65. Qui . . . Ulixen: *for when he begged Ulysses for aid.*

67. mihi: *by me.*

68. qui . . . corripuit: *who, calling him often by name, chid him.*

69. fugam exprobravit: *upbraided for his flight.*

72. linquendus erat: *ought to have been left.*

74. futura: *imminent.*

75. Opposui . . . clipei: *I placed my massy shield in front.*

76. inertem: *of the coward;* the position of the word adds emphasis.

77. si perstas certare: *if you persist in contending* (for the arms).

80. cui . . . dederant: *who, on account of his wounds, had not been able to stand up.*

82. deos: the gods themselves engaged in the Trojan war. According to Homer (Il. xv. 220 ff.), Zeus sent Apollo to defend Hector and frighten the Greeks.

83. quaque: *and where.* **non tu tantum**: *not only you.*

86. eminus: *at a distance;* opposed to **comminus.** **resupinum fudi**: *I laid low.* **pondere**: *with a weight,* i.e. a stone.

87. poscentem . . . concurreret: *asking for some one with whom to fight,* when he extended the challenge for single combat. **cum quo**: **cum** may follow the relative (**quocum,** etc.) and must follow the personal pronoun (**mecum,** etc.).

88. sortem . . . vovistis: *you prayed that the lot might fall upon me.*

92. in: *against.* **facundus**: *the eloquent, the talker.*

94. tot: goes with **navibus.**

95. quaeritur . . . honos: *a greater honor is sought for them than for me.*

97. armis, Aiaci: Dat. of Agent.

98. Conferat his Ithacus: *let the Ithacan compare with these deeds.*

99. Helenum . . . captum: *the capture of Helenus and the abduction of* (the statue of) *Minerva.*

100. luce: *in the day-time.* **Diomede remoto**: *without the aid of Diomede.*

101. Si semel datis: *if you give at all.* **meritis tam vilibus**: *for such small deserts.*

102. sit: Imperative Subjunctive.

103. Quo . . . Ithaco: *but of what use would these arms be to the Ithacan?* **quo**: *to what end, for what purpose.*

104. furtis: *by stealth.* **incautum**: *off his guard.*

105. Ipse nitor galeae: *the very glitter of the helmet.*

107. Dulichius vertex: i.e. *the head of Ulysses.* **casside**: *helmet.*

109. nec non potest esse: *and . . . cannot but be.*

110. caelatus imagine: *engraved with the image.*

111. conveniet: *will suit.* **sinistrae**: Dative. The shield was borne on the left arm, leaving the right hand free for the spear or sword.

112. quid: *why.* **debilitaturum te**: *which will disable you.*

113. Quod (Acc.): *it.* **error**: *mistake.*

114. cur spolieris erit: *it will be a reason why you should be robbed.* **spolieris**: Subjunctive of Characteristic.

115. qua sola vincis: *in which alone you surpass.*

116. gestamina tanta: *so great a burden.*

117. Adde quod: *moreover.*

118. nostro: Dat. with **successor.**

119. mille patet plagis: *has been broken through by a thousand blows.*

120. spectemur agendo: *let us be tested by action.*

122. referentem . . . relatis: *give them to the one that brings them back.*

123. vulgi: construe with **murmur.**

124. ultima: *his closing words.*

125. paulum tellure moratos: *which had been for a short time fixed on the earth.*

127. sono: Dat. instead of **in** or **ad** with the Accusative. **neque abest gratia**: *and there is a charm.*

128. mea cum vestris vota: *your prayers and mine.*

130. tu: sc. **potireris.** **poteremur**: = **potiremur.**

131. Quem: translate *him.* **non aequa**: *unjust, unkind.* **mihi**: goes with **negarunt.**

132. veluti lacrimantia: *as if they were shedding tears.* **tersit**: *wiped.*

133. melius succedat: *would better succeed.*

134. per quem Danais successit: *the one through whose aid the Greeks succeeded in procuring.* **Danais successit**: lit. *joined the Greeks.*

135. Huic . . . prosit: *only let it not help my competitor.* **uti**: *as.* **hebes esse**: = **se hebetem esse**; Greek construction.

137. ingenium: *my cleverness.*

138. pro domino: *for its possessor.*

139. invidia . . . recuset: *be free from prejudice* (in your minds), *and let each one* (of us) *not deny his good qualities.* **nec** = **neve**: with Imperative Subjunctive.

140. genus: *as to race.*

142. esse pronepos: *that he is the great-grandson;* Greek construction, attracted Nom. instead of Acc. with Infinitive ; see l. 135 above.

143. totidem gradus: *the same number of removes;* Acc. of Extent.

145. in his: *among these.* **damnatus et exsul**: *a condemned exile.* Telamon and Peleus were banished for killing their brother Phocus.

146. per matrem: *by my mother's side.* **Cyllenius**: that is, Mercury.

147. in utroque parente: *on both sides of the house.*

148. quod: *because.* **materno generosior ortu**: *of nobler blood on my mother's side* (than he).

150. proposita: *set up as a prize.* **meritis . . . causam**: *weigh the case according to deserts.*

151. dummodo quod . . . non sit: *only let not the fact that . . . be put down as.*

152. nec sanguinis ordo quaeratur: *and let not blood relationship be considered.*

153. virtutis honor: *distinction for valor.*

154. proximitas primusque heres: *kinship and the nearest heir.*

156. Phthiam: *to Phthia;* where Peleus resided. Scyrus was the home of Pyrrhus. **haec**: *these arms.*

157. isto: *than Ajax.*

159. operum . . . habetur: *since a pure contest of deeds is being held,* only our war-records are to be considered.

160. quam . . . sit: *than I can easily embrace in words;* for the Characteristic Subjunctive after Comparatives, see 631, 3 ; A. & G. 320, *c;* B. 283, 2, *a;* H. 503, 3.

162. genetrix Nereïs: (*Achilles'*) *Nereid mother*, Thetis.

163. dissimulat cultu: *disguises with a change of dress;* she dressed him as a girl.

164. fallacia: *deception;* subject of **deceperat.**

165. femineis mercibus inserui: *I inserted in the feminine wares.*

167. tenenti dixi: *I said to him holding* (= *as he held*).

170. ad fortia: *to brave deeds.*

171. opera . . . sunt: *his works are mine;* I deserve credit for all that he has done.

172. orantem: *begging for mercy.* **refeci**: *I restored, healed.* **hasta**: belongs also to **refeci.**

173. quod Thebae cecidere: *the fall of Thebes*, a city in Mysia, destroyed by Achilles. **me**: subject of **cepisse.**

175. Scyrum: not the island but a city in Phrygia.

176. solo: *to the ground;* Local Dative: 358; A. & G. 258, n. 1; B. 193; H. 385, 4, 1.

177. Ut alios taceam: *not to mention others* (than Hector).

178. iacet: *lies dead.*

179. illis armis . . . Achilles: *for those arms by which Achilles was discovered.*

180. vivo: *to him, while alive.* **post fata**: *after his death.*

181. dolor unius: *the resentment of one*, i.e. Menelaus, for the abduction of Helen. **pervenit ad**: *extended to.*

182. mille carinae: *the thousand ships* (of the Grecian fleet).

183. exspectata . . . erant: *the long-expected winds came not or were contrary.*

184. sortes: *the proclamation of the gods*, through the seer Calchas.

185. inmeritam: *innocent,*

187. in rege . . . est: *is father as well as king.*

188. mite ingenium: *the merciful nature;* the father was naturally inclined to spare his child. **commoda**: *weal.*

190. difficilem . . . causam: *I won a difficult case under a prejudiced judge.*

191. utilitas: *welfare.*

192. summa dati sceptri: *the authority of the sceptre which was given him*, the command-in-chief of the army. **laudem . . . penset**: *to balance his honor with his blood*, to give his daughter's life in return for the honor.

193. et: *also.* **hortanda**: passive. **astu**: *by cunning.*

194. Quo: translate *there.*

195. lintea: *sails.*

196. audax orator: *as a bold envoy.*

197. mihi: Dat. of Agent. **curia**: *senate-house.*

198. egi communem causam: *I pleaded our common case, the case of us all;* the antecedent is incorporated in the relative clause.

200. praedam: *the stolen treasures.*

201. moveo: *make an impression on.*

204. prima . . . pericli: *that was the first day of my danger with you.*

205. longa . . . est: *it would take too long to relate.*

207. acies: *battles.* **urbis moenibus**: *within the walls of the city.*

208. aperti . . . Martis: *opportunity for open combat.*

209. decimo . . . anno: *it was not till the tenth year that we fought regular battles.*

210. nisi: *except.*

214. mente placida: *with contented mind.* **quo modo**: *how.* **simus**: Subjunctive in the Indirect Question.

215. usus: *expediency.*

216. monitu: *at the warning.*

218. vocem: *order.* **auctore**: *by his adviser,* i.e. Jupiter.

219. delendaque Pergama poscat: *but should demand the destruction of Troy.* **poscat**: Potential Subjunctive.

220. quodque potest, pugnet: *and should fight, which is all he can do.*

221. dat . . . sequatur: *give the unstable throng something to follow.*

222. numquam . . . loquenti: *who never says anything that is not great, who is always talking of his great deeds.*

223. Quid . . . fugit: *nay, he even fled himself.* **Quid quod**: *what* (of this) *that;* a rhetorical way of bringing in a surprising statement.

224. inhonesta vela: *dishonorable sails;* a disgraceful flight.

225. Nec mora, dixi: *and immediately I said.*

226. dimittere: *to let go, give up.*

228. talibus: sc. **dictis.** **in quae**: *for which.* **disertum**: *eloquent,* sc. **me.**

229. aversos reduxi: *I turned them from their purpose and brought them back;* **aversos** may mean also *turned away* (from Troy). **profuga**: *fleeing.*

231. hiscere quicquam: *to open his mouth.*

232. incessere: *to attack.* **dictis protervis**: *in a bold speech.*

233. etiam . . . impune: *(but) not without punishment at my hands again;* the return of the fleet and his punishment are both to be placed to my credit.

234. Erigor: *I rise.*

235. repono: *I bring back.*

236. tempore ab hoc: *from that time on.*

237. iste: *that fellow Ajax.* **qui**: translate *for I.*

238. de Danais quis: *who of the Greeks.*

239. communicat: *shares.*

240. Ulixe: the Instrumental Abl. with **confidere** is seldom personal.

241. unum: *alone.*

242. legi: *to be chosen.* **sors**: a reference to Ajax's fight with Hector.

244. ausum . . . nos: *who dared the same things that we dared,* viz. to go into the enemy's camp at night as a spy.

245. ante quam coëgi: *before I compelled him.*

247. nec ... habebam: *and had nothing to spy out.* **specularer**: Subjunctive of Characteristic after negative.

249. eo: *with that;* that is, the capture of Dolon.

251. victor ... potitus: *having successfully accomplished my purpose.*

252. captivo ingredior curru: *I come in on a captured chariot.* **imitante**: translate *as if celebrating.*

253. Cuius equos: Dolon had demanded the horses of Achilles as the price of his night's spying. The antecedent of **cuius**, if expressed, would limit **arma.**

254. arma ... Aiax: *refuse me the arms and Ajax will prove more generous.* The Imperative expresses a Condition.

255. Quid referam: *why should I relate;* Dubitative Subjunctive common in questions. **Sarpedonis**: Sarpedon was king of the Lycians and an ally of the Trojans.

256. Cum ... fudi: *I routed with plenteous bloodshed.*

263. loco: they were in front.

266. nil impendit sanguinis in socios: *has shed no blood for his companions.*

268. Quid rĕfert: *what difference does it make.*

269. rĕfert: *relates.*

270. neque meum est: *it is not my way.* **benefacta maligne detractare**: *to maliciously make light of services.*

271. ne communia occupet: *let him not take things that belong to us all,* that is, take upon himself the credit for what we all have done.

273. Actorides: *the grandson of Actor,* Patroclus. **imagine**: he had borrowed the armor of Achilles.

274. ab ... carinis: *from the ships which were about to be burnt along with their defender,* Ajax.

275. se sŏlum ausum concurrere: *that he alone dared to meet.*

276. mei: Objective Genitive.

277. nonus in officio: *one of nine in offering his services.* Nine of the leaders offered themselves, and the choice was made by lot.

278. eventus quis fuit: *what was the result.* **vestrae**: that is, **tuae et Hectoris.**

280. me: Accusative in Exclamation. **quanto dolore**: *with how much grief.*

281. quo: *when.* **Achilles**: in apposition to **murus.**

283. tardarunt quin: *prevented from.* **humo sublime**: *lifted up from the ground.*

285. laboro: *I am striving.* **ferre**: *to carry* (off).

286. quae valeant in: *sufficient for;* Subjv. of Characteristic.

287. sensurus: *which will appreciate.*

288. Scilicet idcirco: *pray, was it for this that;* **idcirco** is explained by

the following ut clause. **caerula**: *sea-colored;* a constant epithet of the marine divinities.

289. ambitiosa fuit: *used entreaty.* She begged Vulcan to make the arms.

290. artis opus tantae: *a work of such great skill;* Gen. of Quality. This refers especially to the shield engraved by Vulcan in bas-relief. **rudis et sine pectore**: *unpolished and obtuse.*

291. indueret: *might wear;* Subjv. of Design. **clipei caelamina**: for a detailed description, see HOMER, Il. XVIII. 483 ff.

293. Arcton: the Greek word for *Bear.* Compare HOMER, Il. XVIII. 486: Πληιάδας θ' Ὑάδας τε τό τε σθένος Ὠαρίωνος, ἄρκτον θ'.

294. diversas urbes: *the unlike cities.* Two cities were represented on the shield, the one eagerly celebrating a marriage festival with music and dancing, the other filled with the horrors of war.

296. Quid quod arguit . . . nec sentit: *he even accuses . . . and does not perceive.* **fugientem munera**: *of trying to evade the service.*

297. serum accessisse: *and of coming as a late recruit.*

299. simulasse: *feigning, acting a part.*

301. pia: *affectionate.*

303. crimen commune: *a charge shared.*

306. Neve . . . eum: *and that we may not wonder that he pours upon me the reproaches of a foolish tongue.*

307. digna pudore: *shameful deeds.*

308. falso crimine: *on a false charge.* **turpe** (sc. **est**): *is it disgraceful.*

311. tamque patens: *and so clear.* **nec vos audistis**: *nor did you* (merely) *hear.* **in illo**: *in his case.*

312. praesto objecta: *being placed before your eyes.*

313. Vulcania: *sacred to Vulcan.*

314. Nec esse reus merui: *and I did not deserve the blame.*

315. me suasisse: *that I advised him.*

316. ut se subtraheret labori: *to withdraw from the annoyances.*

319. non tantum fida . . . fidelem: *was not only given in good faith but turned out well, although it is enough that it was given in good faith.*

321. melius Telamonius ibit: *Ajax will be a better messenger;* ironical.

322. eloquioque: *and with his eloquence.*

323. aliqua arte: *by some skilful device.* **callidus**: *cunningly.*

324. Ante: goes with **quam.** **retro**: *backward.*

326. cessante meo pectore: *while my brain does nothing.*

327. Danais prosit: *will aid the Greeks.*

328. sis licet infestus: *though you hate.*

329. licet . . . caput: *though you curse and hurl imprecations without end at my head.*

332. te tamen . . . nostri: *nevertheless I will approach you, I will put myself in your power.*

334. tamque . . . quam: *and . . . just as.* **faveat Fortuna:** *if Fortune only favors me.*

335. Dardanio vate: *the Trojan seer,* Helenus.

336. quam retuli: *just as I disclosed.*

337. signum penetrale: *the temple statue;* the Palladium, which was in the temple.

339. Nempe prohibebant fata: *surely the fates forbade;* ironical.

341. hic: *in this instance.*

342. excubias: *watches.*

345. sua sede: *from her temple.*

347. frustra gestasset laeva: *would have borne in vain on his left arm.*

348. mihi . . . parta est: *the victory over Troy was won by me.*

349. cum . . . cesgi: *when I made it possible for it to be conquered.*

350. Tydiden meum: *my friend Diomede.*

351. pars . . . in illo: *he has his share of the honor.*

352. pro: *before, in defense of.*

353. tibi turba comes: *you had a crowd of companions.* **comes:** in apposition to **turba.**

354. Qui . . . esse: *if he did not know that a fighter was inferior to a counsellor.*

355. indomitae: *invincible.*

356. moderatior: *the more modest;* the son of Oileus.

353. patriaque creatus eadem: *and his fellow-countryman.*

359. frater: Menelaus.

361. consiliis cessere meis: *they have yielded to my counsels, are inferior in wisdom.*

362. ingenium . . . nostro: *it is your intellect that needs my guidance.*

365. tu prodes: *you assist.*

366. quanto: *as much as.* **temperat:** *guides.* **anteit remigis officium:** *surpasses the work of the rower, is superior to the rower.* **anteit:** pronounce as a dissyllable.

368. Hoc nos . . . mens: *so too in my person my intelligence is superior to my strength.*

370. vigili vestro: *to your guard.*

371. proque . . . egi: *and in return for the watchfulness of so many years, which I have passed in anxiety.*

372. titulum: *honor.* **pensandum:** translate *as a compensation.*

373. Iam . . . est: *now our toil is at an end.* **obstantia:** *resisting.*

374. posse capi faciendo: *by making it possible to capture it.*

375. Per spes socias: *by our united hopes.* **casura:** *doomed to fall.*

376. quos . . . ademi: *which I have lately taken away from the enemy.*

377. siquid: *whatever.* **quod . . . agendum:** *that must be done with wisdom.* **sit:** Subjv. of Characteristic.

378. audax ex praecipitique: *daring and risky.*

380. mei: Objective Genitive.

381. fatale: *fateful.*

382. Mota ... est: *the band of chiefs was moved.* **quid facundia posset**: *the power of eloquence.* **posset**: Subjunctive in Indirect Question.

383. re patuit: *was shown by the result.*

384. qui: that is, Ajax.

385. sustinuit: *withstood.*

387. hic certe: *this one at least.*

388. hoc ... mihi: *I must use it against myself.* On account of the gender, take **hoc** as Ablative and **utendum est** as impersonal, though the verb is also used personally in this form. **quique**: *and the sword which.*

391. tum demum: *then at last.* Ulysses had said that Ajax had no wounds.

392. qua patuit ferrum: *as far as the blade was exposed,* that is, *up to the hilt.*

395. purpureum genuit florem: *brought forth a purple flower.* **de**: *from.*

396. Oebalio de vulnere: *from the wound* (blood) *of Hyacinthus.* He was a favorite of Apollo, and was accidentally killed by him with a discus. The flower cannot be identified with our hyacinth.

397. littera communis pueroque viroque: *letters common to the boy and the hero.* AIAI, the Greek exclamation (*aî aî*) *Alas!* (**querellae**), and the beginning of the name Aiax (Gr. **Aías**), (**nominis**).

14. THE DEIFICATION OF CAESAR.

After the death of Julius Caesar a decree of the Senate was passed declaring him a god, and a temple was erected in his honor.

MET. XV.—**746. sua**: *his native.* **Marte togaque praecipuum**: *though highly distinguished in war and peace.* **toga**: properly the outer garment or cloak worn by Roman civilians.

747. magis: goes with **quam** in l. 750. **finita triumphis**: *wound up with triumphs;* on returning to Rome after a successful war, the general was usually permitted to enter the city in triumphal procession with captives, booty, etc. This privilege was highly esteemed by the Romans.

748. properata gloria rerum: *a swift career of world-wide glory.* **properata**: *hastened;* that is, *quickly acquired.*

749. vertēre: Perfect. **sidus**: *luminary.* **stellamque comantem**: *a star with flowing hair;* that is, *a comet,* which is a Greek word of similar significance. Notice that **que** is not translated. **stellamque comantem** merely explains the preceding **sidus.** Suetonius says that a comet appeared shortly after the death of Caesar and shone for seven days and that the people believed it was Caesar's soul.

750. progenies: that is, Augustus, grand-nephew and adopted son of Caesar. When these flattering words were written, he was Emperor of Rome and ruler of most of the known world. **de**: *of*.

751. quam . . . huius: *than becoming the father of this man.*

752. Scilicet plus est: *pray, is it more.* **aequoreos**: *island-dwelling, sea-girt.*

753. septemflua flumina: *the sevenfold streams*, the seven mouths of the Nile. **septemfluus**: lit. *seven-flowing.*

755. Cinyphium: *Cinyphian = Libyan, African;* the Cinyps was a river in Libya. Juba was the warlike king of the Numidians. **Mithridateisque tumentem nominibus**: *puffed up on account of the fame of Mithridates*, who was the most famous king of that country.

756. Pontum: *the Pontus*, a kingdom in the northern part of Asia Minor near the Black Sea. **populo Quirini**: *to the people of Quirinus*, that is, *the Roman people;* Quirinus was the deified Romulus, the founder of Rome.

757. egisse: *to have celebrated.*

758. Quo praeside rerum: *with him as ruler of the world;* that is, *by making him ruler.* Parse as Ablative Absolute.

760. hic: that is, Augustus. **cretus**: *born.*

761. ille: that is, Julius Caesar. **Quod**: object of **vidit** = *this.* **aurea**: *golden*, a frequent attribute of Venus = *precious as gold* or *adorned with gold* or *resplendent with beauty.*

762. vidit quoque: *and saw also.*

763. pontifici: *for the chief priest;* Caesar held the office of **pontifex maximus.** **coniurata**: *of conspirators*, lit. *conspired.*

764. ut cuique erat obvia: *whenever she met any of them.*

765. quanta mole: *with how great effort.*

766. caput quod solum restat: *the life of the only man that remains.*

767. de Dardanio Iulo: *descended from the Trojan Iulus*, the son of Aeneas.

768. iustis exercita curis: *harassed with well-founded cares.*

769. quam: *the one that.* **Tydidae**: Venus once entered the battle at Troy and was wounded on the hand by Diomede and frightened away. **vulneret**: Subjunctive of Characteristic.

770. confundant: *distress.* **moenia**: *the* (falling) *walls.*

771. natum: that is, Aeneas. His wanderings and adventures are told at length by Vergil in the Aeneid.

772. sedes silentum: Aeneas made a visit to the Lower World. **silentum**: poetic for **silentium.**

775. damna: *troubles*, lit. *losses.* **timor hic**: *the present fear;* that is, for Caesar.

776. acui: *are being sharpened;* for the Acc. and Inf., see 527; A. & G. 336; B. 331; H. 535.

778. caede sacerdotis: *with the blood of a priest.* Caesar, as **pontifex**

maximus, had general charge of the worship of Vesta, but there were especial priestesses, the Vestal virgins, whose duty it was to keep the fires of Vesta ever burning. If, by any mischance, they were extinguished, it was regarded as a great misfortune to the state and special ceremonies had to be performed.

780. iacit: *throws out, utters with force.* **qui quamquam**: *although they.*

781. ferrea: *iron-bound*, because unchangeable. **sororum**: that is, the Parcae, the Fates.

782. luctus: Genitive.

783. ferunt arma crepitantia praemonuisse: *they say that clashing arms foretold.* **crepitantia**: exceptional position. **praemonuisse**: *gave warning in advance.*

784. caelo: *in the sky;* Ablative of Place Where.

785. Solis: from **sol.**

786. lurida: *pale, faint, wan.*

787. faces: *torches*, referring to meteoric phenomena. **mediis sub astris**: *under the middle of the stars;* that is, *in the sky beneath the stars.*

788. inter nimbos: *among the rain-drops.* **guttae cruentae**: *drops of blood.*

789. Caerulus . . . erat: *the Morning Star was dark and his face was covered with a black rust-color.* **vultum**: Accusative of Respect.

790. Lunares currus: *the chariot of the Moon.*

791. Stygius bubo: *the owl, foreboding death.* **Stygius**: *Stygian, pertaining to the Styx*, a stream in the Lower World.

792. ebur: (statues of) *ivory.* **feruntur auditi**: *are said to have been heard.*

794. litat: *gives favorable omens.*

795. fibra: *the entrails*, of the victim. **exta**: *the vitals*, including liver, heart, lungs, etc. **caesum caput reperitur**: *the head* (of the liver) *is found cut.* **caput (iecoris)**: a protuberance on the upper part of the liver. It was a bad omen if the liver was found injured in any way. Here **caesum caput** forebodes the violent death of Caesar.

797. nocturnos: *at night;* in predicative attribution.

798. tremoribus: *by earthquakes.*

799. vincere: *overcome, prevent.*

800. praemonitus deum: *the forewarnings of the gods;* subject.

801. templum: *a temple, a holy place;* here used of the senate-house built by Pompey (**curia Pompeii**), which was a consecrated building.

803. Cytherea: that is, Venus.

804. Aeneaden: *the descendant of Aeneas;* that is, Caesar. **condere nube**: *to hide in a cloud;* a favorite device of the gods when they wish to protect mortals.

805. qua: *by which means;* the antecedent is **nube.** **Atridae**: *from the son of Atreus*, that is, Menelaus; Dative of Separation. Paris and

Menelaus were engaged in single combat, when Paris, getting the worst of it, was rescued by Venus.

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823. Mutinae: Genitive depending on **moenia**. In the year 43 B.C. Decimus Brutus was besieged in Mutina by Mark Antony. Octavian (afterwards called Augustus) marched against Antony and defeated him. **Pharsalia**: a district in Thessaly, famous for the battle between Caesar and Pompey (48 B.C.). Afterwards at Philippi, in this same region, Octavian and Antony defeated M. Brutus and Cassius (42 B.C.)

824. Emathii: properly of a district in Macedonia, here = ***Thessalian.***

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II. FROM THE MINOR WORKS.

1. PENELOPE TO ULYSSES.

HER. I.—**1. Hanc**: sc. **epistulam.** **lento**: *who art so slow to return.* A shade of reproach is conveyed by the word, which in Ovid and Propertius often connotes coldness, indifference. The reference is to the twenty years' absence of Ulysses. **Ulixe**: for the declension of Greek proper names, so common in Ovid, see 65 ; A. & G. 37, 43, 63, 64 ; B. 22, 27, 47 ; H. 50, 54, 68.

2. nil . . . veni: *answer me naught, but come thyself.* **rescribas**: Subjunctive in Prohibition : 263 ; A. & G. 266, *a* and *b* ; B. 276 ; H. 484, IV.

3. iacet: *has fallen.* **puellis**: *brides.* The word is often used of married women. The case was originally Dat. of Agent, as **invisa** was Participle of **invideo**, and meant *hated* rather than *hateful.* Compare HOR. O. I. 1, 24 : bellaque matribus Detestata.

4. tanti: *worth so much*, that is, what they have cost us ; Gen. of Price : 380 ; A. & G. 252, *a* ; B. 203, 3 ; H. 404.

5. O: permissible Hiatus, after monosyllabic interjections. **classe**: Ablative of Accompaniment.

6. obrutus esset: Unreal Wish : see 261 ; A. & G. 267; B. 279, 2 ; H. 483, 2. **insanis aquis**: *mad waters, wild waves ;* would imply a storm. **adulter**: that is, Paris, who carried off Helen, the wife of Menelaus, from Greece to Troy, and so caused the Trojan war.

7. non iacuissem: *I should not have lain ;* the condition is implied in the wish. **frigida**: *in cold neglect.* **lecto**: Abl. of Place Where, poetical omission of the preposition.

8. tardos: *slowly ;* predicate adjective, agreeing with **dies.** **relicta**: *in my abandonment ;* take with subject of **quererer.**

9. mihi: *my*, with **manus**: 350 ; A. & G. 235; B. 188, 1; H. 384, 4, n. 2. **fallere**: *deceive, beguile, while away.* So **decipere.** The Infinitive with **quaero** is poetic, or post-Augustan.

10. pendula tela: *the hanging web.* According to Homer, Penelope spent much of her time in spinning and weaving. Compare Od. XV. 516:

οὐ μὲν γάρ τι θαμὰ μνηστῆρσ' ἐνὶ οἴκῳ
φαίνεται, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπερωΐῳ ἰστὸν ὑφαίνει:

'for not often does she show herself to the suitors in the house, but far from them, in an upper chamber, she weaves her web.'

11. veris: *than the real.* So Laodamia writes to her husband in Troy, Her. XIII. 149:

Nos sumus incertae, nos anxius omnia cogit,
quae possunt fieri, facta putare timor.

13. in te: *against thee.* **ituros** (sc. **esse**): *were about to advance.*

14. in: *at.*

15. Antilochum victum: *that Antilochus had been vanquished.* **ab Hectore**: an inaccuracy in Ovid. Antilochus was slain by Memnon. Compare HOMER, Od. IV. 187 f. See Appendix.

16. nostri: *my*, as often in OVID.

17. Menoetiaden: Patroclus, the son of Menoetius. **falsis**: that is, not his own, but those of Achilles.

19. sanguine: *with his blood.* Tlepolemus was killed by Sarpedon, the leader of the Lycians. Compare HOMER, Il. V. 657.

21. castris: Abl. of Place Where. See note on Met. I. 95.

22. frigidius glacie: the chill of fear is often mentioned in the poets. **pectus amantis**: *the heart of thy fond wife.* **Pectus** was the seat of the affections.

23. consuluit: *has cared for, looked to the interest of.* **consulere** with Accusative means *to consult.*

24. sospite viro: *and my husband's life has been spared;* Abl. Absolute.

25. Argolici: *Grecian.* **altaria fumant**: i.e. from offerings for their safe return. For **Argolici rediere duces**, compare HOMER, Od. I. 11:

Ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες, ὅσοι φύγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον,
οἶκοι ἔσαν πόλεμόν τε πεφευγότες ἠδὲ θάλασσαν:

'then all the rest, as many as escaped dire destruction, were at home, having escaped both war and sea.'

26. ad: *in the temples of, before.* **ponitur ad**: *is offered to.* **barbara praeda**: *booty taken from the barbarians.*

27. nymphae (from the Greek νύμφη): in Latin usually means *nymphs;* here = **puellae**, l. 3. **pro salvis maritis**: *for the safety of their husbands.*

28. illi: refers to **maritis.** **victa Troica fata**: *the conquered fates of Troy.* **suis**: *to their families;* or, as many commentators take it, *the fates of Troy conquered by their own.* Compare the tales of Ulysses, HOMER, Od. IX.–XII., and VERG. Aen. I. 748 ff.

29. iusti: *grave.*

30. pendet ab ore: *hangs on the words.* Compare VERG. Aen. IV. 79:

Iliacos iterum demens audire labores
exposcit, pendetque iterum narrantis ab ore.

31. iamque, etc.: cf. TIB. I. 10, 32: et in mensa pingere castra mero.

32. Pergama tota: *the whole of Troy*, here including its surroundings. The word properly denotes the citadel of Troy. **mero**: that is, **vino.**

33. hac ibat Simois, etc.: compare Ov. A. A. II. 133:

'Haec' inquit 'Troia est,' muros in litore fecit:
hic tibi sit Simois, haec mea castra puta, *etc.*

35. Aeacides: Achilles, the grandson of Aeacus. **tendebat**: *tented.* Compare VERG. Aen. II. 29: hic saevus tendebat Achilles.

36. hic ... equos: compare the poem formerly attributed to Ovid, Eleg. in Mor. Drus. 319:

Hoc fuit Andromache cum vir religatus ad axem
terruit admissos sanguinolentus equos.

lacer: *mangled.* **admissos**: *running at full speed.* Achilles fastened the dead body of Hector to his chariot and drove away, dragging the head in the dust. Compare HOMER, Il. XXII. 395 ff. Afterwards he drove thrice round the tomb of Patroclus, Il. XXIV. 16. But there is nowhere any mention of the frightened horses. Perhaps Ovid is following some later account.

37. senior: *the aged.* Compare Ov. Met. XII. 187, where Nestor says: vixi annos bis centum, nunc tertia vivitur aetas. According to HOMER, Il. I. 250, he was living with the third generation. **te quaerere**: *to look for thee;* Inf. to express Purpose, a Greek construction, in Latin rare, and chiefly poetic: 421, R. 1; A. & G. 273; B. 326, n.; H. 533 II., 532 (footnote). **misso**: agrees with **gnato tuo** (Dat.).

39. Rhesum, Dolona: see Vocabulary, and compare Met. XIII. 244 ff.

40. ut: *how;* Indirect Question. **hic ... ille**: *the one ... the other;* **hic** refers to Rhesus.

41. oblite tuorum: *forgetful of thy loved ones.*

42. tangere: *visit, set foot in.* **nocturno dolo**: *at night by stealth.*

43. tot: according to Homer, thirteen. **uno**: that is, Diomede. Compare Met. XIII. 241.

44. mei: Objective Genitive. The reference is probably to Ulysses's effort to avoid going to the Trojan war. The story goes that he feigned madness, and was plowing in a field with a donkey and an ox yoked together, when Palamedes, who suspected the ruse, placed the little Telemachus in the way. Ulysses, fearing to hurt his son, turned aside, and so was detected. See Met. XIII. 36 and note.

45. Usque metu micuere sinus: *my bosom kept quivering with fear.* Compare Her. V. 37: attoniti micuere sinus; TIB. I. 11, 13: corde micanti. **dum**: *until.* **amicum** (adj.): agrees with **agmen.**

46. Ismariis: i.e. Thracian, those of Rhesus. The name is derived from the town or mountain (Ismarus) in Thrace. **equis**: *on the steeds,* probably *driving the steeds,* as in Met. XIII. 252 Ulysses is represented as riding in a chariot; the Ablative is Instrumental.

47. sed ... solum: *but what advantage is it to me that Troy has been torn asunder by the arms of you Greeks and that the walls have been levelled to the ground?*

48. murus quod fuit: *that which was a wall.* In EUR. Helen. 108, Teucer tells Helen in Egypt that Troy has been so completely destroyed:

ὥστ' οὐδ' ἴχνος γε τειχέων εἶναι σαφές:

'that there is not even a clear trace of walls.'

Compare VERG. Aen. X. 60: Atque solum quo Troia fuit.

49. Troia durante: *while Troy stood.*

50. vir ... abest: *and my husband is absent, to be separated from me for all time.* **carendus**: a rare personal construction, perhaps in imitation of the Greek; cf. **utor**, etc. The prose would be: **viro mihi carendum est.**

51. uni = **soli** (Dat.).

52. incola ... arat: *which the victorious settler plows with his captured ox.* This distich or the following should be omitted.

53. resecanda ... humus: *the soil, rich with Trojan blood, produces abundant harvests for the scythe to reap.* Take **resecanda** with **humus**, though it is doubtful if the construction, **resecare humum**, can be paralleled. **luxuriat**: lit. *is rank, is covered with rank growth.* Compare HOR. O. II. 1, 29: Quis non Latino sanguine pinguior Campus?

55. virum: Gen. Plural: 83, 4; A. & G. 40, *e*; B. 25, 6; H. 52, 3. With this line, compare VERG. Georg. I. 493 ff.

57. victor abes: *though victorious, thou art absent.* **quae causa morandi**: sc. **sit.**

58. in quo orbe: *in what part of the world.* **lateas ferreus**: *thou cruelly hidest.*

60. mihi: Dat. of Agent. **multa**: object of **rogatus**; inner obj. retained with the pass.: G. (L. Ed.) 339, n. 4; A. & G. 239, R.; B. 178, 2; H. 374, 1. For the sense, compare HOMER, Od. XIV. 126:

ὃς δὲ κ' ἀλητεύων Ἰθάκης ἐς δῆμον ἵκηται,
ἐλθὼν ἐς δέσποιναν ἐμὴν ἀπατήλια βάζει.
ἡ δ' εὖ δεξαμένη φιλέει καὶ ἕκαστα μεταλλᾷ:

'whoever comes wandering to the land of Ithaca, goes to my mistress and tells her deceptive tales, and she receives him with hearty welcome and questions him closely.'

61. quam reddat: *to deliver;* Relative clause of Design.

63. Pylon: Local Accusative. **Neleia**: adjective derived from **Neleus**, Nestor's father.

64. Misimus: here Ovid changes the original. In Homer it is Athena that sends Telemachus. Compare Od. I. 93. **incerta**, etc.: compare HOMER, Od. XVII. 114:

αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσῆος ταλασίφρονος οὔ ποτ' ἔφασκεν
ζωοῦ οὐδὲ θανόντος ἐπιχθονίων τευ ἀκοῦσαι:

'but concerning the stout-hearted Ulysses, whether living or dead, he said he had never heard from any mortal.'

65. Sparte quoque nescia veri: Ovid omits the rumors in regard to

Calypso which Telemachus reports to his mother in HOMER, Od. XVII. 141–146. **veri**: *the truth;* Objective Genitive.

66. lentus abes: *dost thou loiter?*

67. Utilius, etc.: *it would be better if the walls of Phoebus were still standing.* **starent**: 597; A. & G. 308, 310; B. 304, 1, 305, 1; H. 510, 507, n. 7. **moenia Phoebi**: compare Her. XVI. 180: Moenia Phoebeae structa canore lyrae. The authorities are at variance in regard to the building of the walls of Troy. Some attribute the work to Apollo, others to Poseidon (Neptune), others to both, etc.

68. levis: *in my fickleness.* **votis**: i.e. *prayers* for the destruction of Troy.

69. pugnares: Indirect Question and Attraction. The sequence of the Imperfect Subjunctive is regularly past, as here: 517; A. & G. 287, *g;* B. 268, 5; H. 495, III.

71. timeam: *to fear;* Indirect Question, but the Subjunctive would have been used in the direct: 465; A. & G. 34, *b;* B. 315, 3; H. 484, v.

72. in curas meas: *for my anxiety.* **area lata**: *a broad field.*

75. quae vestra libido est: *such is the lust of you men;* G. (L. Ed.) 616, n. 2; B. 251, 4, *d;* H. 453, 4, n. Compare PROP. IV. 18, 1:

> Obicitur totiens a te mihi nostra libido:
> crede mihi, vobis imperat ista magis, *etc.*

76. peregrino amore: *by the love of some stranger.*

77. quam sit tibi rustica coniunx: *how unpolished thy wife is;* compare Her. XII. 175.

79. Fallar: a Wish. **crimen**: *charge, accusation, insinuation.* **tenues vanescat in auras**: a common expression with Ovid. Compare Her. XII. 85.

80. revertendi liber: *being free to return.* An Objective Genitive with liber is a very rare construction.

82. cogit: *is urging.* **increpat usque**: *is constantly chiding.* Ovid's account is not quite justified by Homer. **moras**: i.e. *my delay in marrying again;* not, '*thy delay in returning*,' as the old commentators. **inmensas**: *immoderate, unreasonable.*

83. Increpet usque licet: *let him chide on.* **increpet**: 607; A. & G. 266; B. 308, *a;* H. 515, III. **dicar**: 553, 4, R. 1; A. & G. 331, *i;* B. 295, 6; H. 502, 1.

85. pietate mea: *my devotion to thee*, rather than *to him.* The word usually means devotion to the gods or to one's parents, but is also used in other cases of great affection.

86. frangitur: *is influenced.* **vires temperat ipse suas**: *himself restrains his force.*

87. Dulichii, etc.: compare HOMER, Od. I. 245 (and XVI. 122):

> ὅσσοι γὰρ νήσοισιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι,
> Δουλιχίῳ τε Σάμῃ τε καὶ ὑλήεντι Ζακύνθῳ, κτλ:

'for all the chiefs who hold sway over the islands of Dulichium, Same, and woody Zacynthus,' etc.

88. turba, etc.: *are besieging me as suitors, a wanton throng.* According to HOMER, Od. XVI. 247, the number was 108.

90. viscera, etc.: *they are to me a thorn in the flesh, to thee ruthless destroyers of property;* compare HOMER, Od. XIV. 92 (and XVI. 315): κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν ὑπέρβιον, οὐδ' ἔτι φειδώ : 'they insolently waste our possessions and there is no sparing.'

91. Medontaque dirum: According to HOMER, Od. XXII. 357, Medon, the herald, was friendly to Telemachus. It is inexplicable how Ovid could class him among the suitors and call him **dirus.**

93. quos omnis: *all of whom.* **turpiter absens**: *being absent to thy disgrace.*

94. tuo partis sanguine rebus: *property acquired by thy blood.*

95. egens: *the needy, the beggar.* **edendi**: *to be eaten;* for the sense, compare HOMER, Od. XVII. 212:

ἔνθα σφέας ἐκίχαν' υἱὸς Δολίοιο Μελανθεύς
αἶγας ἄγων ——
δεῖπνον μνηστήρεσσι :

'there they were met by Melanthius, son of Dolius, driving goats, a feast for the suitors.'

96. damna: *losses.*

100. dum parat ire: according to Homer the suitors tried to intercept Telemachus on his *return.*

102. Ille, etc.: i.e. may he survive us and honor us with the last rites when we are dead. The **ut** clause explains **hoc.**

103. Hac faciunt: *on our side are.*

104. cura: *keeper, guardian;* personal.

105. ut qui: *as one who, since he:* 633 ; A. & G. 320, *e* ; B. 283, 3, *a* ; H. 517, 3, 1.

108. illa (sc. **aetas**): *his youth.* **erat tuenda**: *ought to be protected;* Indicative in the Periphrastic : 597, 3 ; A. & G. 308, *c* ; B. 304, 3, *b* ; H. 511, 2.

109. pellere: Complementary Infinitive to **mihi sunt vires** = **possum. tectis**: *from the house.*

110. citius: *at once,* Greek θᾶσσον. **portus et aura**: We are the storm-tossed ship, be thou a harbor to give us refuge ; nay more, a favoring breeze to carry us safely into the port.

For **aura**, compare EUR. Androm. 554 :

πρῶτον μὲν οὖν κατ' οὖρον ὥσπερ ἱστίοις
ἐμπνεύσομαι τῇδ' :

'first, then, I will send a favoring breeze upon her as upon sails.' For **portus**, compare ibid. 748 :

χείματος γὰρ ἀγρίου
τυχοῦσα λιμένας ἦλθες εἰς εὐηνέμους :

'for, after encountering a raging storm, thou hast come into sheltered harbors'; and 891:

ὦ ναυτίλοισι χείματος λιμὴν φανείς
Ἀγαμέμνονος παῖ:

'O son of Agamemnon, who hast appeared as a harbor to sailors in time of storm'; and Ov. Trist. v. 6, 2:

Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras.

Most late editors read, by emendation, **portus et ara,** supporting it by Ex P. II. 8, 68: Vos eritis nostrae portus et ara fugae. In either case, the metaphor is somewhat mixed. For a similar mixture, compare II. SAMUEL, 2: 'The Lord is my rock and my fortress—my shield—my high tower, and my refuge.'

111. mollibus annis: *in his tender years;* compare l. 108: Telemachusque puer. He is still regarded as a boy, though he is twenty years old. He was a child at the breast when Ulysses departed; compare Od. XI. 448.

112. in patrias, etc.: *ought to be trained to be like his father, taught his father's accomplishments.*

113. Respice, etc.: *have regard for Laertes, that thou mayest now close his eyes;* another reason for haste. Most commentators take **ut ... condas** as dependent upon **sustinet.**

114. sustinet: *is bearing* (as a burden), *is living, is dragging out.* **extremum fati diem:** *the last days of his life;* compare HOMER, Od. XI. 195:

ἔνθ' ὅ γε κεῖτ' ἀχέων, μέγα δὲ φρεσὶ πένθος ἀέξει
σὸν νόστον ποθέων, χαλεπὸν δ' ἐπὶ γῆρας ἱκάνει:

'there he lies grieving and cherishes a mighty sorrow in his heart, longing for thy return, and old age comes upon him as a heavy burden.'

116. facta: *to have become.* **ut:** *though, even if;* a frequent use in OVID: 608; A. & G. 313, *a;* B. 308; H. 515, III. Compare Her. VII. 15:

Ut terram invenias, quis eam tibi tradet habendam.

2. MEDEA TO JASON.

HER. XII.—**1. Colchorum regina:** *when I was queen of the Colchians.* She was the daughter of Aeetes, the king. **tibi vacavi:** *I had leisure for thee, did not refuse to listen.*

2. ars mea: subject of **ferret.** Medea was a famous magician.

3. sorores: Parcae, the three Fates: Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. They are supposed to spin out and determine the fate of each individual at his birth.

4. debuerant: *ought to have.* For the mood, compare **erat tuenda,** Her. I. 108. **evoluisse:** for the sake of the metre, instead of **evolvisse;** it would ordinarily be Present Infinitive. Ovid and the other poets often use the Perfect Infinitive like the Greek aorist, without distinct refer-

ence to past time. Often there is no difference of meaning between the Perfect and the Present.

Compare Her. III. 40 : quae *dare* debueras.
Her. III. 117 : Tutius est *iacuisse* toro.
Her. IV. 11 : non est *contemnere* tutum.

5. potui mori: *I could have died.*

7–10. Compare EUR. Med. 1 ff.

Εἴθ' ὤφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος
Κόλχων ἐς αἶαν κυανέας Συμπληγάδας,
μηδ' ἐν νάπαισι Πηλίου πεσεῖν ποτε
τμηθεῖσα πεύκη, μηδ' ἐρετμῶσαι χέρας
ἀνδρῶν ἀριστέων οἳ τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρος
Πελίᾳ μετῆλθον :

'Would that the hull of the Argo had never flown through the dark Symplegades to the land of the Colchians; would that the pine had never been felled in the groves of Pelion and had never been rowed by the hands of the heroic chieftains who went in quest of the golden fleece for Pelias.'

8. Phrixeam ovem: i.e. the golden fleece of the ram on which Phrixus rode through the air over the Hellespont. His sister Helle fell off and was drowned, and so gave her name to the waters. The ram was sacrificed and his skin carefully preserved by the Colchians. It was in search of this that Jason came. **Pelias arbor**: i.e. the ship (Argo) made out of the pine-tree cut on Mt. Pelion.

9. Magnetida: *Magnesian;* i.e. Thessalian. Magnesia was a district of Thessaly. The adjective agrees with **Argo**, which is Accusative.

10. Phasiacam: Phasis is a river of Colchis.

11. plus aequo: *more than they ought.*

13. aut: for this use of **aut** as the correlative of a question, compare Her. X. 111:

Crudeles somni, quid me tenuistis inertem ?
aut semel aeterna nocte premenda fui.

nova: the Argo was the first ship.

14. audacis: goes with **viros**.

15. isset: *he ought to have gone.* Compare Am. III. 8, 49 :

Quid tibi cum pelago ? Terra contenta fuisses.

and Am. III. 10, 41:

Optavit Minos similes sibi legifer annos.
Optasset Cereris longus ut esset amor.

anhelatos in ignes: *into the breathèd flames.* **praemedicatus**: he had received from Medea an ointment which made him proof against fire.

16. inmemor Aesonides: *the ungrateful son of Aeson;* i.e. Jason. Ovid is fond of these patronymics.

17. Semina: i.e. the dragon's teeth, from which immediately sprang a crop of armed men. **visurus**: see Appendix.

18. ab: goes with **cultu**; an unusual position.

19. scelerate: *guilty creature.* **perisset**: *would have perished.*

20. dempta forent: *would have been removed.*

21. ingrato meritum exprobrare: *to reproach an ungrateful man with the kindness you have shown him.*

22. hac: sc. **voluptate.**

23. Iussus: Jason was sent on this dangerous mission by his uncle Pelias, King of Iolcus in Thessaly, who, on account of an oracular warning, feared Jason and sought in this manner to compass his death. **inexpertam**: *untried.* **puppim**: *ship;* by Synecdoché. **Colchos**: *towards the Colchians.* In prose a preposition would be necessary.

25. Medea: *I, Medea.* **Hoc, quod**: *what.* **nova nupta**: Creusa, the daughter of Creon, King of Corinth.

26. quam, etc.: *my father was as rich as hers is.*

27. Ephyren: an old name for Corinth. **bimarem**: *between the two seas;* situated on the narrow isthmus; compare Met. v. 407. **Scythia tenus**: *as far as Scythia.*

28. qua: *where.* He holds everything on the left coast of the Black Sea up to Scythia on the north.

29. hospitio: *with hospitality, hospitably.* **Aeeta**: a Latinized form of **Aeetes.** Compare **poeta** and ποιητής.

30. pictos: *embroidered.* **toros**: *couches,* on which they were supposed to recline at the meal according to Roman custom. **corpora Graia**: *ye, Grecian men;* apposition.

31. quis esses: *who thou wast.*

32. Illa fuit, etc.: compare VERG. Aen. IV. 169:

> Ille dies primus leti primusque malorum
> causa fuit.

33. Et vidi et perii: *I both saw and was overcome.* **nec notis ignibus arsi**: compare Met. VII. 13:

> mirumque, nisi hoc est,
> aut aliquid certe simile huic, quod amare vocatur.

34. ad: *at the altars of.*

35. Et formosus eras, etc.: compare Met. VII. 84:

> Et casu solito formosior Aesone natus
> illa luce fuit: posses ignoscere amanti.
> Spectat, et in vultu veluti tum denique viso
> lumina fixa tenet, nec se mortalia demens
> ora videre putat, nec se declinat ab illo.

trahebant: *were dragging me on.*

36. abstulerant lumina nostra: *had captivated mine.*

37. Perfide, sensisti: *faithless man, thou didst perceive it.* **Quis enim**, etc.: compare Her. XVI. 7:

> Sed male dissimulo. Quis enim celaverit ignem,
> lumine qui semper proditur ipse suo?

39. lex: *the condition,* on which the golden fleece might be obtained. **ut**: *namely, that.* The clause is in apposition to **lex.**

40. premeres: Past Sequence after the historical Present. **vomere**: *plow, plowshare.* He was to yoke and plow the oxen.

41. Martis tauri: seems to be an inaccuracy on the part of Ovid. According to Apollonius, it was the *field* that bore the name of Mars; so Ov. Met. VII. 101. **plus quam per cornua saevi**: *dreadful not alone on account of their horns,* but especially on account of the flames.

42. quorum, etc.: *whose breath was terrible fire.* Compare APOL. RH. III. 410: στόματι φλόγα φυσιόωντες: 'breathing flames from their mouths.'

43. aere, etc.: *their feet were of solid bronze* (lit. *solid with bronze*), *with bronze were their nostrils lined.* Ovid would refine a little, in this and the next line, on APOL. RH. III. 230:

καὶ οἱ χαλκόποδας ταύρους κάμε, χάλκεα δέ σφεων
ἦν στόματ':

'and he made for him bulls with feet of bronze and their mouths were of bronze.'

45. populos: i.e. **homines.**

46. devota manu: *with a doomed hand;* as his death would naturally have followed.

47. corpora: poetic Plural. **telis natis secum**: they sprang up ready-armed.

49. custodis: that is, the dragon.

50. ultimus labor: this was not one of the conditions, but was rendered necessary by the refusal of Aeetes to abide by the compact.

52. deserit: *deserts;* that is, is removed from.

53. Quam tibi tunc longe: *how far from thee then;* they could not help thee. Nearer aid was needed. Compare Met. IV. 649:

'vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum,
quam mentiris,' ait, 'longe tibi Iuppiter absit.'

55. prosequor: *accompany. My moist eyes were fixed on thee as thou departedst.*

56. lingua: *my tongue.*

57. male saucia: *badly wounded;* with the darts of love. Compare VERG. Aen. IV. 1: At regina gravi iamdudum saucia cura.

58. nox, quanta fuit: *the live-long night.* **acta est per lacrimas**: *was passed in tears.*

61. Hinc amor, hinc timor est: compare Met. VII. 10 ff.; APOL. RH. III. 646 ff. **Hinc ... hinc**: *on one side ... on the other.*

63. Disiectam comas: *with hair dishevelled.* **comas**: Acc. of Respect: 338; A. & G. 240, *c;* B. 180; H. 378. **adversa in ora**: *face down.* **adversa**: lit. *turned to* the bed.

64. invenit: Perfect or Present?

65. Orat opem Minyis: *she begs aid for the Minyans,* i.e. the Argonauts, because she has sons in their number. **altera ... alter**: *the one* (her

sister)...*the other* (her lover). **habebit**: *shall receive.* She granted the request, but not for her sister's sake. See Appendix.

67. Est nemus, etc.: *there is a grove, dark with the pitch-pine and the leaves of the holm-oak.*

68. radiis: Dative.

69. fuerant certe: *at least there was.* **delubra**: *a shrine, temple.*

70. aurea dea: *a golden goddess;* i.e. statue.

71. exciderunt: *fallen from thy memory, been forgotten.* **mecum**: *as I have.* The **e** is often short in the Perf. ending **erunt** for metrical reasons. For the heterogeneous Pl. **loca**, see 67, 2; A. & G. 78, 2, *b*; B. 60, 2; H. 141.

72. orsus: from **ordior.** Avoid confusing with **orior.**

74. tua est: pronounce **tuāst**, by Aphaeresis: 719, R.

76. servatus: *if I am saved*, or *my rescue will be.* Compare Met. VII. 49:

perque Pelasgas
servatrix urbes matrum celebrabere turba.

Also APOL. RH. III. 989 ff.

78. cuncta videntis avi: i.e. the Sun. Compare HOMER, Od. XII. 323:

Ἡελίου, ὃς πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει:

'of the Sun who seeth all things and heareth all things.'

79. triplicis vultus: *the three faces.* Compare VERG. Aen. IV. 511:

Tergeminamque Hecaten, tria virginis ora Dianae.

and Ov. Fast. I. 141:

Ora vides Hecates in tres vertentia partes,
servet ut in ternas compita secta vias.

Medea was a priestess of Diana.

80. ista: *thy.* **aliquos**: *any special.*

81. miserere: *have pity.*

82. tempus in omne: *for all time.*

83. Quodsi, etc.: *but if perchance thou dost not disdain a Pelasgian husband, dost not deem a Greek unworthy to be thy husband.*

84. tam faciles meosque: *so propitious and friendly to me.* Compare: Her. XVI. 23: faciles auras ventosque secundos; XVIII. 3: Si mihi di faciles et sunt in amore secundi. **unde**: translate, *what could make;* for the case of **deos**, compare HOR. Sat. II. 7, 116:

Unde mihi lapidem?
Quorsum est opus? Unde sagittas?

85. vanescat: a Wish. **ante ... quam**: *before.*

87. conscia: *a witness.* **sacris praefecta maritis**: *the goddess who presides over the marriage rites.* **maritis** is an adjective; compare Her. II. 41:

Iunonemque, toris quae praesidet alma maritis.

89-92. Haec, etc.: compare Her. II. 49:

Credidimus blandis, quorum tibi copia, verbis:
credidimus generi numinibusque tuis:

credidimus lacrimis ; an et hae similare docentur ?
hae quoque habent artes, quoque iubentur eunt?

89. quota pars: *what part,* implying that they are a very small part.

91. pars fraudis: *some deception.* Were they genuine tears, or art thou able to feign them to suit thy purpose ?

93. inadusto corpore: *with unburnt body, unharmed by the flames.*

94. iusso vomere: *with the ordered plowshare, with the plowshare as ordered.*

95. pro: *instead of.*

96. miles: *soldiers;* Singular used collectively. **habet**: the inferior MSS. have **habens,** which makes a smoother reading.

97-98. Ipsa ego, etc.: compare Met. VII. 134:

Ipsa quoque extimuit, quae tutum fecerat illum,
utque peti vidit iuvenem tot ab hostibus unum,
palluit et subito sine sanguine frigida sedit.

100. inter se, etc.: according to Medea's instructions, Jason threw a stone into their midst, whereupon they began to slay one another. **strictas**: *drawn back;* ready to inflict blows. The word is commonly used of swords.

101. squamis crepitantibus horrens: *bristling with his rattling scales.*

102. verrit: *sweeps.*

104. maris gemini: *of the two seas.* **distinet**: *holds apart, separates.*

105. Illa ego: *I, the one.* **tibi**: *in thy estimation.* **sum facta**: *have become.*

106. sum: sc. **visa.** **nocens**: *a guilty creature;* notice the repetition of this word at the end of lines 118, 129, and 132.

107. subduxi: *subdued.* **medicato**: *enchanted, produced by enchantment.*

108. et tibi, etc.: *and gave thee the fleece to carry off safely.* **tuta** is a kind of predicate to **vellera**: *I made it safe.* **raperes**: Subjunctive of Design.

109. Proditus est, etc.: compare Eur. Med. 1332:

πατρός τε καὶ γῆς προδότιν ἥ σ' ἐθρέψατο :

'betrayer of thy father and of the land which brought thee up.'

112. optima, etc.: compare Her. XVII. 231:

Non erat Aeetes, ad quem despecta rediret,
non Idyia parens, Chalciopeque soror.

113. te: object of **reliqui.** **sine me**: *without me, behind.* **germane**: Absyrtus. The story is that when Medea was being closely pursued by her father, she killed her brother and scattered his limbs that her father might lose time in collecting them.

114. hoc uno loco: *in this one place.* **littera**: is used frequently by Ovid like **epistula.** In prose, use **litterae.**

116. tecum: that is, Jason.

117. timerem: *was I to fear.*

118. credere me pelago: it was a common notion among the ancients that the guilty were peculiarly liable to shipwreck. Compare Her. VII. 57:

Nec violasse fidem temptantibus aequora prodest:
perfidiae poenas exigit ille locus.

femina, iamque nocens: *though a woman, and now a guilty one.*

121. Compressos: sc. **nos.** **Compressos elisissent**: *had closed and crushed us.*

122. nostra: *my.*

123. canibus: compare Met. XIV. 52:

Illa feris atram canibus succingitur alvum,
virginis ora gerens.

Compare also A. A. I. 331.

124. ingratis nocere viris: because Minos, for whose sake she had cut the fateful purple hair from the head of her father Nisus, proved ungrateful to her.

125. Quaeque: that is, Charybdis.

127. Haemonias: that is, Thessalian. Haemus was a mountain in Thessaly.

128. penitur ad: compare Her. I. 26.

129. Peliae natas: the daughters of Pelias, trusting in the magic arts of Medea, cut their father to pieces and boiled him in a pot to make him young again. **pietate nocentes**: *injuring by intended kindness.*

131. Ut: *though;* compare Her. I. 116.

133. sua: *suitable.*

134. Aeonia cede domo: *go forth from the house of Jason.*

135. natis: Abl. of Agent with **ab** omitted; compare Fast. III. 602: Solo comitatus Achate.

136. amore tui: *love of thee.* **tui**: Objective Genitive.

137. Hymen cantatus: *the marriage song.* Hymen was the god of marriage and his name was repeated frequently in these hymns.

138. lampades: *torches;* a Greek word, here = **taedae.**

139. socialia carmina: *wedding hymns.* **vobis**: that is, for thee and thy bride.

140. at, etc.: *but to me they were sadder than the funeral trumpet;* compare PROP. II. 7, 12: Tibia, funesta tristior illa tuba.

141. pertimui, etc.: *I was thoroughly alarmed but did not yet think there was so great a crime;* did not believe that Jason was marrying again.

143. frequenter: *repeatedly.* There is a variant reading: **frequentant,** *repeat*; see Appendix. For Hymen and Hymenaee, compare the refrain in CAT. LXI.:

O Hymen Hymenaee io,
O Hymen Hymenaee.

144. quo, hoc: Abl. of Degree of Difference: *the nearer this sound came, the worse off was I.* **peius** is an adverb, comparative of **male.**

145. Diversi: *apart, turning aside, in various places.*

146. vellet: rhetorical Potential Subjunctive implying negative answer. **tanti mali**: *of so great a misfortune.*

147. quicquid erat: *whatever it was.* **potius iuvabat**: *it was more pleasing; I, too, preferred.*

149. amore videndi: i.e. by curiosity. For the reading here, see Appendix.

151. Huc mihi, mater, adi: *come hither, mother.* **mihi**: Ethical Dative; for the reading, see Appendix. **Pompam ducit**: *is heading a procession.*

152. aureus: *resplendent with gold.*

153. Protinus abscissa planxi mea pectora veste: tearing the clothes, beating the breast, plucking out the hair, and such modes of expressing intense grief, are very common in the ancient poets.

155. Ire animus suadebat: *I felt an impulse to go.* **mediae in agmina turbae**: *into the ranks of the surrounding throng.*

156. sertaque, etc.: *to snatch the garlands from the well-arranged hair*, of the bride. **demere rapta**: *seize and take off, snatch.*

157. Vix me continui: *with difficulty I refrained.* **sic laniata capillos**: *with my hair torn as it was.* **capillos**: Accusative of Respect. **quin clamarem**: *from shouting.*

158. inicere manus: *to lay the hands on;* a legal term, a method of claiming possession.

160. Inferias, etc.: *shade of my brother, receive thy offerings.* The Pl. **umbrae**, like **manes**, is sometimes used of the spirit of one person. **Inferiae** were offerings to the dead.

162. coniuge goes with **deseror**: *I am deserted by my husband;* compare **comitata natis**, l. 135 above. **omnia**: *everything;* compare Eur. Med. 228: ἐν ᾧ γὰρ ἦν μοι πάντα: 'for he, in whom was my all'; and Ov. Her. III. 51:

Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum:
tu dominus, tu vir, tu mihi frater eras.

163. igitur: *so.*

164. perdomuisse: *to subdue;* Perf. as Present. Compare **sopire**, l. 171.

165. pepuli: a reduplicated Perf.; Sedlmayer reads **repuli.**

166. flammas: i.e. her love for Jason; compare Prop. II. 1, 57:

Omnes humanos sanat medicina dolores;
solus amor morbi non amat artificem.

167. Ipsi, etc.: *even enchantments, and herbs, and magic arts fail me.*

168. nil agunt: *have no power.* **Hecates**: Greek form of the Genitive.

169. Non mihi, etc.: compare Tib. II. 4, 11: Nunc et amara dies et noctis amarior umbra est. **noctes vigilantur amarae**: *the nights are passed in bitter wakefulness.*

173. paelex: Medea regards herself as the lawful wife.

174. fructus: Accusative Plural.

175. te iactare: *to make a display before.*

176. iniustis auribus apta: *things suited to unfriendly ears.*

177. in faciem, etc.: *you make new, unfounded charges against my appearance and character;* compare Her. I. 77.

178. rideat, etc.: *let her laugh and rejoice at my faults.*

179. Tyrio in ostro: *on the Tyrian purple;* the royal couch.

180. ardores vincet adusta meos: *being set on fire, she will surpass my flames;* compare l. 166. Medea sent to Creusa as a wedding gift a robe smeared with poisonous ointments which caused the unhappy bride to perish miserably in flames. See EUR. Med. 1136 ff.

184. animis verba minora meis: *words humbler than my wrath;* she changes from threats to entreaty. Compare Her. III. 85 : Vince animos iramque tuam ; Met. VI. 368: verba minora dea = *beneath the dignity of a goddess.*

186. nec moror procubuisse: *and I hesitate not to throw myself.*

187. Si tibi sum vilis: *if thou hast no regard for me.* **vilis**: *cheap, unesteemed.*

188. dira noverca: a step-mother's cruelty has long been proverbial.

190. nostra: *my.*

191. avitae flammae: the sun.

192. meritum: *the kindness I have shown thee.* **pignora**: *dear*, lit. *pledges.*

193. insana: *in my madness.*

194. adde fidem dictis: *be true to thy promises.*

196. utque tua, etc.: *or that the serpent may grow quiet, overcome by thy aid;* I do not ask as much as I gave.

197. quem nobis ipse dedisti: *whom thou thyself didst give me.*

198. parente: Apposition to **quo**.

199. numeravimus: *I counted it out, paid it in cash.* **Campo illo**: *on that field.*

200. qui tibi, etc.: *which had to be plowed by thee before thou couldst carry off* (laturo) *the fleece.*

201. villo spectabilis aureo: *distinguished for his golden wool.* **aureo**: dissyllabic by Synizesis. **Aureus**, standing in the MSS. at the beginning of this verse, can hardly be correct with **villo spectabilis aureo**; I would suggest instead, **At vero.**

202. dos mea: *is my dowry.* **Quam dicam si tibi 'redde'**: *if I should say : give it back to me.*

203. tu sospes: *thy safety, thy rescue.* **sospes** applies also to **iuventus.**

204. Sisyphias opes: Sisyphus was the mythical founder of Corinth. As he had a bad reputation, the term is one of contempt. **confer**: *compare.*

205. Quod: *the fact that.* **nuptam socerumque potentis**: *a powerful bride and father-in-law.*

206. hoc ipsum, etc.: *this very fact, that thou hast it in thy power to be ungrateful, is my work;* compare Trist. v. 9, 20: Hoc quoque, quod memores possumus esse, tuum est.

207. Quos equidem actutum, etc.: *those whom I immediately—but what advantage is it to foretell my vengeance?* She refers to her children, whom she murders to take vengeance on her husband.

208. Ingentis parturit ira minas: *wrath brings forth mighty threats.*

209. Facti fortasse pigebit: *perhaps I shall regret the deed.*

210. et piget, etc.: *I also regret having assisted a faithless man.*

211. Viderit ista deus: *let the god see to that;* referring to her threats.

212. Nescio quid maius: *something out of the ordinary.* **agit:** *is considering.*

3. A PROPOSAL.

AM. I. 3.—**1. Iusta precor:** *my prayers are just.* **praedata est:** *has captivated, has made me her* **praeda.**

2. aut amet: *let her either love me.* **aut faciat cur:** *or give me reason to.*

3. tantum patiatur amari: *let her only suffer herself to be loved.*

4. audierit: *will have heard;* if this one request be granted, I shall be satisfied; all my prayers will have been answered. **Cytherea:** i.e. Venus, so called from the island of Cythera, southeast of Laconia. Near this island, Venus sprang into existence out of the sea-foam and here she was especially worshipped.

5. tibi qui deserviat: *who will continue to be thy slave.* **norit:** *knows how;* Subjunctive of Characteristic.

7. veterum parentum: *of ancient ancestors.*

8. eques: *a knight;* if I belong only to the equestrian rank.

10. temperat, etc.: *and my parents, both economical, spare expenses.*

11. at: *nevertheless.* **Phoebus:** Apollo, the god of music and poetry. **comites novem:** the Muses. **vitis repertor:** Bacchus.

12. hac faciunt: *are on my side;* compare Her. I. 103. **at Amor:** *Amor, too.*

13. nulli cessura fides: *honor second to none.* **sine crimine mores:** *a blameless character.*

14. nudaque, etc.: *plain straightforwardness and blushing modesty.*

15. desultor Amoris: *fickle in love;* see Vocabulary.

16. siqua fides: *if thou wilt believe me.* **mihi cura:** *my love.*

17. fila sororum: *the threads of the sisters;* the Parcae.

18. contingat: *may it be my lot.* **te dolente:** *regretted by thee.*

19. materiem: in apposition to **te.**

21. Carmine nomen habent: *have derived fame from poetry.* **exterrita cornibus Io:** *Io frightened by her own horns,* when she was transformed into a cow by the jealous Juno. Compare Met. I. 640.

22. quam: that is, Leda. **fluminea ave**: that is, *in the guise of a swan.* **lusit**: *deceived.* **adulter**: *Jupiter.*

23. Quaeque: that is, Europa. **simulato vecta iuvenco**: *riding on the false bullock;* Jupiter, disguised as a bull, carried Europa across the water from Asia to Europe.

24. cornua vara: *the out-curving horns.*

26. nostra: *my.*

4. THE TABLET.

AM. I. 12.—**1. tristes**: *with sad news.*

2. Infelix: *unhappy, bringing unhappiness, with sorrow fraught.* **hodie posse negat**: *says she cannot see me to-day.*

3. Modo: *just now.*

4. digitos restitit icta: *struck her toes and stopped;* stumbling at the threshold was a bad omen. **digitos**: Accusative of Respect. **Nape**: the maid-servant who carried the note.

5. Missa foras iterum: *the next time you are sent out.*

7. difficiles: *unkind.*

8. negaturis: *conveying a "No";* which will say "No" when I interpret them. **cera**: the *wax* was spread on the wooden tablets and the marks were made with the steel **stylus.**

9. quam: refers to **cera.** **longae cicutae**: *of the tall hemlock;* a deadly poison, used in executions at Athens.

10. melle sub infami misit: *placed you to hold honey of ill repute;* according to Pliny, the Corsican honey was bitter.

11. At tamquam, etc.: *but you blushed, so to speak, being thoroughly mixed with red lead;* the poet imagines the wax to turn red from shame.

13. Proiectae triviis iaceatis: *cast forth, may you lie where the streets meet.*

17. suspendia: *a gallows.*

18. cruces: *crosses,* for crucifixion.

19. bubonibus: *owls;* a large species. **Strix** was the screech owl. Both kinds were birds of ill omen.

21. His: sc. **tabellis.** **commisi nostros amores**: *I intrusted my love.* **insanus**: *like one insane.*

23. Aptius . . . capiant: *would more fitly receive.* **vadimonia garrula**: *wordy recognizances.*

24. quas aliquis cognitor legat: *to be read by some advocate.*

25. ephemeridas tabulasque: *day-books and accounts.* **melius iacerent**: *would better have lain;* would have been more appropriately placed.

26. absumptas opes: *his wasted wealth.* **fleret**: *would weep for.*

27. Ergo, etc.: *therefore I found you double-faced in fact* (**rebus**) *as well as in name;* it was a folding tablet, the wax faces inside, the wood outside.

28. numerus: *the number* (two). There was luck in odd numbers. **auspicii boni**: *of good omen;* Genitive of Quality.

29. Quid precer: *what am I to pray for?* **nisi vos cariosa senectus rodat**: *unless that wasting old age may gnaw you.*

30. situ: *mould.*

5. A DEFENSE OF POESY.

AM. I. 15.—**1–2. Quid,** etc.: *why, biting envy, reproachest thou me with lazy years and callest poetry the work of an idle mind.*

3. non me: (charging) *that I do not.* **dum strenua sustinet aetas**: *while the active time of life permits.*

4. sequi: *pursue.*

5. leges: Ovid more than once speaks slightingly of the profession which his father chose for him.

7. Mortale: *for a time only.* **quaeris**: *requirest.* **mihi**: Dative of Agent, more common with the compound tenses: 354; A. & G. 232, *b;* B. 189; H. 388.

9. Maeonides: that is, Homer. **dum**: *as long as.* **Tenedos**: an island; **Ide**: a mountain; **Simois**: a river—all near Troy and all mentioned by Homer.

11. Ascraeus: *the bard of Ascra,* in Boeotia, was Hesiod, the poet of the farmer; hence the mention of **uva** and **Ceres.** **mustis**: *with juice;* the word usually means *newly made wine.*

12. incurva: *curved.*

13. Battiades: the Alexandrian poet Callimachus, a native of Cyrene, of which Battus was supposed to be the founder. Ovid seems to have had a correct estimate of him.

14. quamvis ingenio non valet: *although he does not excel in genius;* Ovid often uses **quamvis** with the Indicative: 606, R.; A. & G. 313, *g;* B. 309, 6; H. 515, III. n. 3.

15. iactura: *loss;* the fame of Sophocles will remain undiminished. **cothurno**: *the buskin;* the foot-wear of tragic actors. Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides were the three great tragic poets of the Greeks.

16. Aratus: a writer on astronomy.

17. fallax servus, etc.: the standard characters in the Middle Comedy. Menander and his school are chiefly known to us through the translations of Plautus and Terence.

19. animosi: *spirited, high-sounding.* **oris**: *utterance, speech.* Ennius and Accius were early Roman poets.

21. primam ... ratem: that is, the Argo; Varro Atacinus wrote, among other things, an Argonautica.

22. terga: *hide, fleece;* poetic Plural. **duci**: Dative of Agent.

23. sublimis: *lofty, of elevated style.* Ovid was one of the first to appreciate this great poet.

24. exitio: Dative of the Indirect Object. **una dies**: compare LUCR. v. 93:

Principio maria ac terras caelumque tuere,
. . . una dies dabit exitio.

25. Tityrus et fruges Aeneiaque arma: i.e. the Bucolics, the Georgics, and the Aeneid of Vergil. In A. A. III. 338 Ovid says of the Aeneid: nullum Latio clarius extat opus.

26. triumphati: *conquered;* whose defeat had been celebrated by triumphs. The poet fondly imagines that Rome's power will always prevail.

27. ignes arcusque: *flames and the bow.* We have a number of charming elegies by Tibullus. Compare Am. III. 9.

29. Hesperiis: *to those of the West;* compare A. A. III. 536: Vesper et Eoae novere Lycorida terrae. **Lycoris** was a fictitious name of the woman to whom Gallus addressed some of his love-poems. The works of this elegiac poet have been lost. See note on Am. III. 9, 63.

31. cum: *while, although.*

33. Cedant: *let them yield.*

36. pocula, etc.: *cups full of Castalian water.* **ministret**: a Wish.

37. sustineamque, etc.: *and may I wear on my hair the myrtle which dreads the cold;* the myrtle was sacred to Venus. Compare A. A. II. 53, where that goddess speaks to Ovid and gives him a leaf and seeds of the myrtle wreath which she is wearing.

38. multus legar: *may I be read much;* for this adverbial use of the adjective, see 325, R. 6; A. & G. 191; B. 239; H. 443. **amante**: Ablative of Agent; the preposition is rarely omitted; compare Her. XII. 135.

40. cum suus, etc.: *when fitting honor protects each one according to his deserts.*

41. Ergo, etc.: *therefore even when the last fire* (the funeral pyre) *shall have consumed me, I shall live, and a large part of me will survive;* compare HOR. Od. III. 30, 6:

Non omnis moriar, multaque pars mei
vitabit Libitinam.

It is noteworthy that Ovid's list of famous poets is incomplete. Among the Greeks there are several important names that are omitted, and among the Romans both Catullus and Horace are left unmentioned.

6. ELEGY ON THE PARROT.

AM. II. 6.—**1. Eois . . . ab Indis**: *from the Indies in the East.* **Indi**: *the people of India.* **Indus** is usually the river. Of course, in Ovid's day there were no West Indies.

2. occidit: *is dead.* **exsequias**: *to the funeral;* probably Cognate Acc. like **pompam funeris ire**, Fast. VI. 663. **frequenter**: *in crowds.*

3. The alliteration here and in l. 28, and, in a less degree, in various other verses of this poem, seems to be intentional.

5. **Horrida lanietur pluma**: *let your feathers be torn and ruffled.* **horrida** is a kind of predicate adjective, indicating the result of the action of the verb. **pro**: *instead of.*

6. **tuba**: the trumpet was used in funerals. Compare Her. XII. 140.

7. **scelus Ismarii tyranni**: *the crime of the Thracian King;* the story is told at length in Met. VI. 424 ff. Tereus married Procne, the daughter of the Athenian King Pandion, and afterwards cruelly deceived her sister Philomela. To prevent the exposure of his villainy, he cut out Philomela's tongue and kept her shut up in a stable. Finally, however, she conveyed the information to her sister by using the art of embroidery, whereupon the two women devised vengeance on the tyrant, and to this end slew the boy Itys and served him as food on his father's table. Procne was changed into the swallow, Philomela into the nightingale, and Tereus into the hoopoe.

9. **devertere in funus**: *turn aside to the funeral.*

11. **Omnes, quae**: *all ye who.* **libratis cursus**: *poise your flight.* **liquido**: *clear.*

13. **Plena fuit vobis concordia**: *there was complete concord between you two.*

15. **iuvenis Phoceus**: i.e. Pylades.

18. **mutandis sonis**: *in changing sounds;* Dat. of the Gerundive.

19. **quid iuvat**: *what availeth it, what advantage is it.* **ut datus es**: *when thou wast given.* **nostrae**: *my;* i.e. Corinna.

20. **gloria**: Voc., personified abstract substantive. **iaces**: *thou liest dead.*

21. **hebetare**: *to make dim;* by comparison. The wings were bright green.

22. **gerens**: *having, and thou hadst.* **Punica rostra**: *a purple beak.* **tincta rubro croco**: *tinged with reddish yellow.*

23. **vocum simulantior**: *more imitative of sounds, a better imitator of sounds.*

24. **blaeso**: *lisping.*

25. **invidia**: *by envy, unjust fate.*

27. **coturnices**: *quails;* these were so combative that quail-fighting ranked with cock-fighting as an ancient sport.

28. **anus**: a feminine substantive because **coturnices** is feminine, but the males are especially referred to: *and perhaps for that reason they often reach a ripe old age,* or **inde** = *of them.*

29. **Plenus**: *satisfied.* **prae**: *for, on account of, from;* Preventing Cause.

30. **ora**: Accusative of Respect.

31. **causae**: in English use the, Singular. **somni**: Objective Genitive.

33. ducens gyros: *which makes curves.*

34. graculus: both jackdaws and crows were harbingers of rain.

35. cornix: *crow;* hated for tale-telling. Compare Met. II. 562.

36. saeclis: Ablative of Time Within Which.

39. Optima prima: *usually the best things are first snatched away.* **mănibus**: *hands;* distinguish from **mānibus.**

41. Phylacidae: i e. Protesilaus, of Phylace in Thessaly, who was the first of the Greeks killed at Troy. **Thersites**: the ugliest and most insignificant of the Greeks around Troy.

44. per mare: *over the sea.*

45. non exhibitura sequentem: *destined to be the last.*

46. vacuo: the thread of life was used up. **colus**: usually feminine.

47. ignavo: *dull, numb; growing numb with the chill of death.*

49. Colle sub, etc.: *at the foot of the Elysian hill there is a grove, leafy with the dark holm-oak.*

50. udaque, etc.: *and the moist earth is green with never-dying grass.*

51. Siqua fides dubiis: *if any faith is to be placed in doubtful things.*

52. obscenae quo, etc.: *from which birds of ill omen are excluded.* **quo**: Ablative of Separation.

54. phoenix: the bird would finally cremate itself and from its ashes sprang another.

55. ales Iunonia: the peacock.

56. mari: *mate,* from **mas.**

58. convertit: *attracts the attention of.*

60. quo: *on which.* **par sibi carmen**: the inscription covered the stone.

61. Colligor: *it is inferred...that I.*

62. docta loqui: *which knew how to talk.* **plus ave**: *better than* (could be expected of) *a bird.* **ave**: Ablative with the Comparative; an abbreviated expression.

7. THE POET'S DILEMMA.

Am. II. 10.—**1. Graecine**: a friend of Ovid's. Several of the Pontic Epistles (I. 6; II. 6; IV. 9) are addressed to him. **negabas**: *wast wont to deny.*

2. uno tempore: *at the same time.* **aliquem**, *one man;* 'any one' in a negative sentence is regularly **quis.**

4. turpis: *to my disgrace.*

5. operosae cultibus: *attentive to dress.*

6. artibus: *in learning, in accomplishments.* **prior**: *superior.*

8. nobis: *me.*

9. phaselos: *boat, yacht.*

10. alter et alter: *the two.*

11. geminas: *dost thou double.* **Erycina**: i.e. Venus, so called from Mt. Eryx in Sicily, where she had a temple.

12. in curas satis: *enough trouble, enough to occupy a man's attention.*

8. ELEGY ON THE DEATH OF TIBULLUS.

AM. III. 9.—**1. Memnona**: Memnon was the son of Eos (Aurora, Dawn), Achilles of Thetis, goddesses both.

3. flebilis Elegeia (Voc.): *sorrowful Elegy;* personified. **solve capillos**: *loose thy hair;* a sign of mourning. **indignos**: *innocent,* agrees grammatically with **capillos,** but to be translated rather by a phrase: *in undeserved mourning.*

4. nomen: the word **elegeia** (ἐλεγεῖα) meant anything written in the Elegiac distich. From the character of many of these compositions it also acquired the signification 'elegy,' 'lament,' which Ovid thought was the original meaning. Translate: *now there will be too good a reason for thee to be called Elegy.*

5. Ille: *that well-known.*

9. Adspice, etc.: *behold how pitiable he goes with drooping wings.*

11. per: *over.*

14. tectis tuis: *from thy house;* Abl. of Separation. **Iule**: Iulus was the son of Aeneas, who in turn was the son of Venus, and so the brother of Cupid.

15. confusa: *distressed.* **moriente Tibullo**: *at the death of Tibullus.* **iuveni**: i.e. Adonis; Dative, but to be translated as a Genitive.

17. divum cura: *the favorites of the gods.*

18. putent: Subjunctive of Characteristic.

20. omnibus: Dative after the preposition in composition. **obscuras manus**: *dark hands;* i.e. hands which bring darkness. Everything connected with the lower world is called dark. **inicit manus**: *lays her hands upon;* a method of claiming possession; compare Her. XII. 158.

21. Quid profuit: *of what advantage was.* **Ismario Orpheo**: *the Thracian Orpheus.* **Orphēo**: dissyllabic by Synizesis. **pater**: Apollo. **mater**: Calliope.

22. carmine quid, etc.: *of what avail that the wild beasts stood still, overcome by his song.*

23. idem pater: *that same father;* i.e. of Orpheus. **aelinon, aelinon**: *his woeful song.* The word (originally Phoenician) comes from the Greek and is used in lamentations. Compare AESCH. Ag. 121: αἴλινον αἴλινον εἰπέ.

25. Maeoniden: i.e. Homer. **ceu fonte perenni**: *as from a perennial fountain.*

27. summa dies: *the last day, death.* **Averno**: Lake Avernus, here identified with the waters of the lower world.

28. Defugiunt: *escape.*

29. Troiani laboris: *the Trojan war*, here representing the Iliad.

30. tela retexta: *the web unwoven.* Penelope, pressed by the suitors for an answer, asked them to wait till she wove a winding-sheet for her father-in-law Laertes; but at night she unravelled what she had woven during the day, so that after three years the work was still unfinished. The circumstance here represents the Odyssey.

31. Nemesis, Delia: fictitious names for two mistresses of Tibullus, which were celebrated in his poems.

33. Quid vos sacra iuvant, etc.: compare TIB. I. 3, 21:

Quid tua nunc Isis mihi, Delia, quid mihi prosunt
illa tua totiens aera repulsa manu ?

vos: i.e. Nemesis and Delia.

34. in vacuo secubuisse toro: *that you slept apart on a vacant couch*, as enjoined at certain times by certain religious rites, especially those of Isis (compare PROP. II. 24) and Ceres (compare OV. Am. III. 10). Ovid repeats that this worship was in vain.

35. Cum: *since.* **ignoscite fasso**: *pardon me for speaking out.*

36. sollicitor putare: *I am tempted to believe.*

37. Vive pius: moriere: *live piously, you will die;* the Imperative is here a vivid expression of Concession.

38. cava busta: *the hollow tombs;* see Vocabulary.

39. Carminibus: i.e. good poetry cannot save you.

40. parva quod urna capit: *a small urnful;* compare Met. XII. 616.

41. Tene: **-ne** is the Interrogative enclitic.

42. pasci nec timuere: *and did they not fear to feed ?*

43. potuissent urere (sc. **flammae**): *could have burnt;* Potential Subjunctive.

44. sustinuere: *were capable of.*

45. Erycis: Eryx was a mountain of Sicily, sacred to Venus.

46. continuisse: *that she restrained.*

47. Phaeacia tellus: a kind of earthly paradise made famous by Homer, here identified with Corcyra (Corfu), which was once visited by Tibullus while in attendance upon the general Messalla. A sickness which befell the poet here was the occasion of his poem (i. 3), to which Ovid alludes. Compare TIB. I. 3, 2:

Me tenet ignotis aegrum Phaeacia terris,
abstineas, avidas, Mors, precor, atra, manus !

48. vili subposuisset humo: *had placed beneath its base soil.*

49. Hic certe madidos, etc.: compare TIB. I. 3, 5:

non hic mihi mater
quae legat in maestos ossa perusta sinus;
non soror, Assyrios cineri quae dedat odores,
et fleat effusis ante sepulcra comis.

fugientis: *as he was taking his flight* from life. **pressit**: *closed;*

compare Her. I. 103. **hic . . . hic**: the editors all read **hinc . . . hinc**, but **hinc** and **hic** are often confused in the MSS. and **hic** certainly makes much better sense here, and its use in the corresponding passage of Tibullus is a strong argument in its favor.

51. in partem doloris venit: *shared the grief.*

52. comas: Accusative of Respect.

53. cum tuis sua iunxerunt oscula: *joined their lips with thine.* **prior**: that is, Delia.

54. solos: proleptic, describing the effect of the action of the verb.

56. tibi: Dative of Agent. **ignis**: *flame, love.*

57. Quid tibi sunt mea damna dolori: *why is my loss a grief to you?*

58. Me tenuit moriens, etc.: compare TIB. I. 1, 59:

Te spectem, suprema mihi cum venerit hora,
te teneam moriens deficiente manu.
Flebis et arsuro positum me, Delia, lecto,
tristibus et lacrimis oscula mixta dabis.

59. aliquid nisi: *something besides;* 'if anything' is regularly **siquid.**

60. in Elysia valle, etc.: compare TIB. I. 3, 57:

Sed me, quod facilis tenero sum semper Amori,
ipsa Venus campos ducet in Elysios.

61. Obvius huic venias, docte Catulle: *mayest thou, learned Catullus, come to meet him.* **hedera**: *with ivy*, as sacred to the lyric Muse as well as to Bacchus. Catullus was one of the greatest of the Roman poets, excelling in lyric power. Calvus was also a lyric poet.

62. tempora: *temples;* Accusative of Respect.

63. si falsum est temerati crimen amici: *if the charge of injuring thy friend is false.* Just what Gallus was accused of is not known. It seems that while in his cups he used some disrespectful language of Augustus. Compare Trist. II. 445:

Non fuit opprobrio celebrasse Lycorida Gallo,
sed linguam nimio non tenuisse mero.

Whatever the charge, he was condemned and committed suicide. He was an elegiac poet of great reputation among his contemporaries, but none of his writings have survived.

64. prodige: refers to his suicide.

65. siqua est modo: *if there really is any.*

66. culte: *polished, scholarly.*

68. non onerosa = levis, by Litotes.

9. ROMAN GIRLS.

A. A. I.—**1. artem amandi**: *the art of loving.*

2. legat: *let him read.* **doctus**: *as a master of the art.*

35. Principio: *in the first place.* **velis**: Subjunctive of Characteristic. **labora**: *strive.*

36. miles: *as a soldier.* Ovid is fond of comparing love to warfare.

37. placitam: *who has pleased you;* used in an active sense. **exorare**: *to persuade.*

38. ut duret: Clause of Design, parallel with **exorare.**

40. meta: *goal.* **admissa rota**: *by the swift wheels;* it is now a chariot race.

41. passim: *here and there.* **loris solutis**: *with loose reins;* the race has not yet begun.

43. delapsa: *gliding down.*

44. oculis: Ablative of Instrument.

45. ubi tendat: *where to stretch;* Dubitative Subjunctive.

46. moretur: Indirect Question.

47. qui sustinet hamos: i.e. *the fisherman.*

48. quae, etc.: *in what waters many fish swim.*

50. frequens sit puella: *girls abound.*

53. Perseus portarit: *let Perseus carry off.*

54. Graia puella: i.e. Helen.

56. ut dicas: *that you will say;* Subjunctive of Result.

60. mater: i.e. Venus. **Aeneae sui**: *of her son Aeneas.*

63. iuvenem: *a young woman;* the gender of **iuvenis** is common.

64. nescius: embarrassment of riches.

66. plenius: *very numerous.* The poet proceeds to mention walks, temples, theatres, the Circus, Baiae, etc.

10. LETTER-WRITING.

A. A. I.—**459. Discе bonas artes**: *learn the liberal arts.* This, in Ovid's day, was about equivalent to 'study to be an orator.'

460. non tantum, etc.: *not solely that you may defend the trembling prisoners.*

461. Quam: *as.*

462. tam: *quite as much.* **dabit manus**: *will yield.* **eloquio victa**: *overcome by eloquence.*

463. in fronte: *openly, avowedly;* let art be concealed.

464. Effugiant voces tuae: *let thy language avoid.*

466. valens causa: *a strong cause.*

467. Sit tibi: *use.*

470. lecturam spera: *hope that she will read it.*

471. Tempore: *in time.* **difficiles**: *hard to break.*

472. lenta pati frena: *to endure the flexible reins;* another interpretation of **lenta** is *restraining, retarding.*

477. persta modo: *only persist;* Imperative expresses Condition.

478. sero: *late, after long delay.*

479. Legerit: *should she read it? = if she should read it.*

480. fac legat usque: *make her keep on reading.*

481. legisse: = **legere.**

482. per numeros, etc.: those things will come at the proper time.

484. quaeque, etc.: *and which will beg thee not to trouble her.* **roget**: Subjunctive of Characteristic. **velis**: Complementary Final clause.

486. postmodo: *after a while.*

11. REMEDIES OF LOVE AND PLEASURES OF LIFE.

REM. AM.—**149. Desidiam**: *idleness.* **puer ille**: i.e. Amor.

150. quo teneatur: *to occupy it.*

152. urbanae togae: i.e. of civil life.

153. iuvenalia munera: *the active duties*, those requiring the strength of youth.

154. deliciae: *love.*

155. fugax Parthus: *the fleeing Parthian;* this refers to the Parthians' favorite mode of warfare, by pretended flight. Compare A. A. I. 210:

Telaque, ab averso quae iacit hostis equo.
Qui fugis ut vincas, quid victo, Parthe, relinquis?

159. Aetola a cuspide: while assisting the Trojans, Venus was wounded by Diomede; compare Met. xv. 769.

160. amatori suo: *by her lover;* i.e. Mars. She has no use for war. Compare HOMER, Il. v. 428:

οὔ τοι, τέκνον ἐμόν, δέδοται πολεμήια ἔργα,
ἀλλὰ σύ γ' ἱμερόεντα μετέρχεο ἔργα γάμοιο,
ταῦτα δ' Ἄρηι θοῷ καὶ Ἀθήνῃ πάντα μελήσει:

'not to thee, my child, has been assigned the province of war, but do thou attend to the charming province of marriage and all these things will receive the attention of impetuous Mars and Minerva.'

170. quaelibet cura: *any passion, no matter how great.* **cedere**: *yield to, be driven out by.*

172. sauciet: *may wound, cut.*

173. Obrue versata terra: *bury under the turned soil.*

174. quae: sc. **semina.** **reddat**: Relative clause of Design.

176. ferat: Subjunctive of Result, or Indirect Question with **ut** = *how.*

178. tondentes: *cropping.*

181. inaequali arundine: the shepherd's pipe was composed of reeds of unequal length fastened together with wax; compare Met. II. 682.

182. sedula: *tireless.*

183. Parte alia: *in another direction.*

185. examina: *swarms of bees.*

186. dempti favi: *the honeycomb taken out, the removal of the honey.* **vimina**: *the wickerwork* on which the honeycomb rested.

191. desectas herbas: *hay.*

192. raro pectine: *with the wide-toothed rake.* **pecten** is properly a *comb.*

193. deponere: *set out.*

194. rivos lenis aquae: *streams of gentle water,* for irrigation.

195. insitio: (the time for) *grafting.*

196. peregrinis operta comis: *covered with foreign foliage.*

198. inritus exit: *goes away harmless.*

200. Phoebi sorore: i.e. Diana, the huntress.

201. pronum: *stretched out, running at full speed.* **catulo sagaci**: *with the keen-scented dog.*

202. frondosis iugis: *on the leafy mountain-tops.*

203. varia formidine: *with the bright-colored scarecrow*; see Vocabulary.

204. adversa cuspide fossus: *pierced with hostile spear;* **adversa** means that the boar and the hunter are facing each other.

205. Nocte: *at night.* **fatigatum**; *your wearied body.* **non cura puellae**: *not thoughts of love.*

206. pingui quiete: *with undisturbed rest.* **pingui**: *sluggish, unmoved, free from restless tossing.*

207. Lenius est studium: *it is a less exciting occupation.* **alite capta**: *by catching birds.*

208. aut lino aut calamis: *either with nets or lime-twigs.*

209. quae piscis edax, etc.: *for the hungry fish to swallow with greedy mouth to his misfortune.*

210. supremis cibis: *with covering bait;* **supremus** is that which is on top or the outside.

211. donec dediscis: *while you are unlearning, forgetting.* **amare**: *how to love.*

12. A STORM AT SEA.

TRIST. I. 2.—**1. Di**: Vocative. **quid . . . supersunt**: *for what is left except prayers?* It would seem more natural to us to express **superest** after **quid** and omit **supersunt** after **vota.** This is also good Latin. Compare l. 23 below.

2. solvere parcite: *loosen not.* The expression is little more than a poetical circumlocution for the negative imperative. **membra**: *the parts,* especially the planks.

3. subscribite: *second, concur in.*

4. premente deo: *when a god pursues.*

5. Mulciber: *Vulcan.* **in**: *against.*

6. aequa: *favorable.*

7. propior: Juno was related to Turnus (compare VERG. Aen. x. 618), the prince of the Rutulians, who waged a bitter war with Aeneas after the latter landed in Italy. The cause of the war was Lavinia, who had been

promised to Turnus but became the wife of Aeneas. Juno's hostility to Aeneas, however, was of older date.

8. Veneris numine: *by the protection of Venus*, his mother.

10. patruo: Dative: 345, R. 1; A. & G. 229; B. 188, 2, *d*; H. 385, 2.

11. nobis: = **mihi**. **aliquod numen**: *some god.* **distamus ab**: *am far inferior to*; for the mood, see Am. I. 15, 14.

12. irato deo: *though a god is angry.* The reference is to Augustus, who had just banished Ovid. **adesse**: *to aid.*

13. frustra: *in vain.* **non proficientia**: *unavailing.* **perdo**: *I waste*; tautological but emphatic.

14. graves aquae: *the dreadful waters*; **graves** does not refer to the greater specific gravity of salt waters, although this quality was known to Ovid. **ipsa ora loquentis**: *my very face as I speak.*

15. Notus: *the south wind*; to the Italians, the bringer of rain. **precesque ... deos**: *and does not permit my prayers to reach the gods to whom they are sent.*

17. idem: Nominative Plural. **ne causa laedar in una**: *that I may not be injured in only one respect.*

18. velaque votaque nostra: *both the sails* (i.e. the ship) *and my prayers.* **nescio quo**: *I know not whither.*

20. iam iam ... putes: *you would think they were just about to touch the high stars.* **putes**: Potential Subjunctive in the Ideal Second Person.

21. quantae ... valles: *what valleys sink when the sea is divided.*

24. hic: *the one*, here refers to the former, **pontus.**

25. inter utrumque: *between the two.*

26. cui domino pareat: *what lord to obey.* This meaning would require Subjunctive in the Direct Question; see 465; A. & G. 334, *b*; B. 277; H. 484, v.

27. purpureo Eurus ab ortu: *the wind from the rosy dawn.*

28. sero vespere: *from the late evening*, i.e. *from the west.*

29. sicca ab Arcto: in the latitude of Rome the Great Bear does not sink below the horizon, and so was not wet with the waters of the ocean, as the sinking constellations were supposed to be; compare Met. II. 171.

30. adversa fronte: *face to face.*

31. quid fugiat: *what to avoid.*

35. precanti: Ablative.

37. nil ... exule: *has no other cause of grief than my exile.* **me exule**: Ablative Absolute of Cause.

38. hoc unum: *only this part.*

39. corpora: poetical Plural.

41. Di bene: *praised be the gods.* **quod ... passus**: *that I did not permit her to embark with me.*

42. ne: *lest.* **bis**: *twice*; i.e. in her person as well as in mine. **patienda**: passive; so often the Gerundive of deponent verbs.

43. ut: *though.*

44. dimidia . . . ero: *at least half of me will survive.*

45. quam celeri flamma: *with how swift a flame.*

46. ab aetherio axe: *from the dome of heaven.*

47. tabulae laterum: *the planks of the sides.*

48. grave ballistae onus: *the heavy load of the* **ballista**; this was a machine for throwing heavy masses, especially stones.

49. qui . . . fluctūs: *this wave which is coming.* **fluctūs**: Accusative Plural. The Romans had a superstition that every tenth wave was the highest.

52. munus: *a boon;* shipwreck had peculiar terrors for the ancients, because the souls of the unburied were liable to a long period of unrest.

53. fatoque suo ferroque: *from natural causes or from the sword.*

54. moriens: goes with **corpus.**

55. mandare suis aliqua: *to leave some messages for one's friends.*

57. non ego solus hic vehor: *I am not the only one on board.*

58. inmeritos: *the innocent;* it was thought dangerous to embark with a guilty man on board lest he should cause a shipwreck. Compare my SOURCES, etc., Her. VII. 57.

59. Pro: Interjection. **curae**: Dative For Which.

60. utraque turba: *both groups,* the gods of heaven and the gods of the sea.

61. quamque vitam, hanc: *and this life which.*

62. in loca iussa: *to the appointed place,* or *whither I have been ordered.* **sinite feram**: *permit me to carry.* **ut** is omitted.

63. pendere: *to pay.*

64. ipso iudici: *according to the decision of Caesar himself.* **est morte minor**: *deserves not the death penalty.*

66. in hoc: *for this.*

67. est illi . . . copia: *he has complete power over my life.* **cruoris**: *blood, life-blood, death.*

68. cum volet, feret: *will take when he pleases.*

71. ut: *though.*

73. ferentibus: *favorable.*

75. divitias . . . parandi: *desirous of gaining boundless wealth.*

76. mutandis mercibus: *for exchanging wares;* Dative For Which.

77. petii studiosus: *visited as a student.* **studiosus** is still the colloquial German for student.

79. delatus ad: *landing at.*

80. delicias: *amusements, pleasures.*

81. quod opto: *as to my object in praying for.* **faciles**: *favorable.*

83. Obligor ut tangam: *I must reach, I am bound for.* **fera**: *wild.* **laevi Ponti**: *on the left of the Black Sea.*

85. ut videam: Subjunctive of Design. **Tomitas**: the inhabitants

of Tomi put for the city. **Nescio quo in orbe positos**: *situated I know not in what part of the world.*

86. exilem: *short;* predicate adjective with **viam.**

87. Seu ... seu magis: *if ... or if.*

88. prona sit numina vestra: *let your divine favor be inclined.*

90. regione: Ovid often complains of the severity of the climate, the bleakness of the region, the proximity of the enemy, and the uncongeniality of the inhabitants, and repeatedly begs to be assigned to some more hospitable place.

91. corpora: poetic Plural.

92. Ausonios: poetic for *Italian.*

93. fugat: *banishes.*

97. acta mortalia: *mortal deeds = the deeds of mortals.*

98. a culpa ... mea: *ye know that there is no crime in my fault.*

99. si: all these conditions have their conclusion in l. 105, **ita parcite divi**: *then spare me, ye gods.* **immo ... error**: *yea, more! if ye know that this is true, if my mistake led me astray.*

101. quod ... illi: *if I favored that house, a thing which even the humblest can do.*

102. si satis ... mihi: *if the general commands* (laws) *of Augustus satisfied me.*

103. hoc ... saecula: *if I called the age happy under his rule.*

104. Caesaribus: the princes belonging to the house of Augustus.

106. alta ... caput: *may a high wave bury my falling head.*

109. sub condicione: *conditionally;* the conditions have just been given, and Ovid imagines that they have been accepted by the gods.

110. fallere quos non est: *whom it is not possible to deceive.* **est**: *it is possible,* like the Greek ἔστι.

13. OVID'S LAST NIGHT AT ROME.

TRIST. I. 3.—**1. subit**: *there comes to my mind.*

2. qua: the antecedent is **noctis**; I suspect that the reading should be **quae.** The MSS. may have been affected by the **qua** in the next line. **mihi fuit**: *I spent.* **in urbe**: *in the city,* i.e. Rome.

3. repeto: *recall.*

5. lux: *the day.*

6. extremae Ausoniae: *of farthest Italy.* **extremae** with **finibus** is tautological.

7. nec spatium ... parandi: *I had had neither time nor mind well suited for making preparations.*

8. torpuerant pectora nostra: *my faculties had grown dull.* **longa mora**: *from dwelling on my misfortune.*

9. non mihi ... fuit: *I paid no attention to choosing slaves or companions, or clothing or supplies, suitable for an exile.*

13. ut: *when.* **hanc animi nubem**: *this mental cloud.*

15. extremum: *for the last time;* Accusative of the Inner Object.

16. modo de multis: *out of many just now;* compare Met. III. 687. **unus et alter**: *two or three.*

17. amans: *fond.*

18. per indignas genas: *over her innocent cheeks.* **indignas** indicates that she did not deserve this sorrow.

19. nata procul aberat diversa: *my daughter was far away.* **sub**: *in the neighborhood of.*

21. quocumque adspiceres: *wherever you might look;* Iterative Subjunctive in the Ideal Second Person.

22. formaque ... erat: *and there was in the house the appearance of a mournful funeral.*

23. femina virque, pueri quoque: *men, women, and children;* compare Ibis, 118: Gaudeat adversis femina virque tuis. Also Ex Ponto iv. 9, 96.

24. angulus omnis: *every corner.*

25. grandibus exemplis in parvis: *large illustrations in small matters.*

28. alta: *high up in the sky;* a kind of predicate.

29. suspiciens: *looking up at.* **ab hac**: *then.* **Capitolia**: the Capitoline Hill with the temple of Jupiter and other gods; poetic Plural.

30. nostro lari: *to my house.* **frustra**: the nearness of the temple had not protected him.

31. sedibus: Ablative of Place Where.

32. iam nunquam: *never again.*

33. Quirini: the deified Romulus, the founder of Rome.

34. este ... mihi: *farewell forever.* **mihi**: Dative of Agent.

36. hanc odiis exonerate fugam: *free my banishment from hatred.*

37. caelesti viro: *the divine man,* i.e. Augustus.

39. quod: Relative. **poenae auctor**: *the inflicter of the punishment.*

40. placato deo: Ablative Absolute expressing Condition. **non miser**: *contented.*

41. pluribus: *at greater length.*

42. medios: *halfway.*

43. Lares: the household gods, represented by statues kept in the interior of the house. **adstrata**: *lying prostrate.* **passis capillis**: *with dishevelled hair.*

44. extinctos: in cases of mourning the hearth fire was extinguished.

45. adversos: *face to face.* **Penates**: the ancestral gods, spirits of departed ancestors, also represented by statues.

46. non valitura: *destined not to prevail.* **viro**: *husband.*

47. nox praecipitata: *departing night;* the night, like the sun, is supposed to sink into the ocean.

48. versaque ... erat: *the Arcadian Bear had turned on its axis;* that is, had changed its position in the sky.

49. Quid facerem: *what was I to do;* Deliberative Question of the Past. **Blando**: *enticing.*

50. ultima ... fugae: *but that was the last night before my banishment was to begin.*

52. vel quo ... vel unde: *either where ... or whence;* compare l. 61.

53. certam: *fixed.*

56. indulgens animo: *indulging my feeling.*

57. 'vale': this word, as a quotation, is construed as an indeclinable substantive, here in the Ablative Absolute.

58. quasi discedens: *as if taking my departure.* **summa**: *last.*

60. pignora cara: *those that were dearest.*

62. utraque iusta mora est: *each consideration is a sufficient reason for delay.*

65. sodales: *comrades.*

66. Thesea fide: *in friendship like that of Theseus,* who accompanied his friend Pirithous even to the lower regions.

68. amplius: *again.* **in lucro est**: *is that much gained.*

69. nec mora: *immediately.* **sermonis**: *of my conversation.* **inperfecta**: *unfinished.*

70. proxima quaeque: *everything that was nearest.*

72. gravis: *ill-omened, bringing sorrow.*

73. relinquam: translate as an Imperfect. With these incomplete conditional sentences, the sequence of tenses is considered rather than the form of the condition.

75. in contraria versos: *turned in opposite directions.*

76. ultores proditionis: *as avengers of his treachery;* in apposition to **equos.** In an important battle Mettus Fufetius treacherously deprived the Romans of the aid of the Albans, their allies, and was punished by Tullus Hostilius in the following manner. He was tied to two four-horse chariots, which were then driven in opposite directions. See Liv. I. 28.

79. umeris abeuntis inhaerens: *clinging to my shoulders as I was leaving.*

83. Et mihi ... tellus: *I, too, must make the journey; I, too, will dwell in the farthest land;* a vivid use instead of the Future, as if everything were not only decided upon but also accomplished.

84. accedam ... rati: *I shall be but a small additional burden to the fleeing ship.*

86. pietas: *affection.* **Caesar erit**: *will be a Caesar, will take the place of Caesar.*

88. victas utilitate: *yielding to expediency.*

89. ferri (= **efferri**): used of carrying out corpses for burial.

90. squalidis: *with neglected person.* **comis**: here used of the beard.

91. illa: that is, my wife. **tenebris obortis**: *darkness having covered her eyes,* i.e. in a faint; compare Met. II. 181.

92. semianimis: four syllables by Synizesis.

93. resurrexit: *recovered.*

95. se, Penates: object of **conplorasse,** which in turn depends upon **narratur,** l. 91. **desertos Penates**: *the deserted house.*

97. quam si ... rogos: *than if she had seen the bodies of both her daughter and her husband lying upon the ready pyre.*

98. structos: *built up.* **corpus**: *bodies;* object of **habere.**

99. moriendo: *by dying.* **ponere**: *to lay aside.*

100. respectu mei: *from regard for me.*

14. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

TRIST. IV. 10.—**1. Ille ego ... posteritas**: *that you may know what sort of a man I was—I, that poet of tender love whom you are reading—hear, posterity!* **fuerim**: Indirect Question. **noris**: = **noveris**; Subjunctive of Design.

4. novies decem: *ninety, fourscore and ten.*

5. editus: *born.* **nec non**: *and.*

6. cum: *it was the year when,* namely, B.C. 43 (A.U.C. 711). The two consuls C. Vibius Pansa and A. Hirtius lost their lives in a battle against Antony at Mutina.

7. Siquid id est: *if this is anything, is of any importance.* **usque a proavis**: *going back several generations.* **vetus**: translate with **ordinis.** **ordinis**: *of the rank,* namely, equestrian. **heres**: sc. **sum.**

8. non ... munere: *not solely by the gift of fortune.* Under Augustus, wealth (400,000 sesterces) in itself entitled one to the equestrian rank.

9. stirps: *offspring.* **genito fratre**: *after a brother.*

10. tribus ante quater mensibus: *twelve months before.*

11. Lucifer adfuit idem: i.e. it was the same day of the year.

12. liba: *sacrificial cakes;* these were offered to the Genius (the personal attendant spirit) on birthdays.

13. haec est ... prima quae: of the five-day festival in honor of Minerva —the **quinquatrus maiores**—the second day, March 20th, marked the beginning of the gladiatorial shows.

15. Protinus excolimur teneri: *even in early childhood we are taught.* **cura parentis**: *by my father's care.*

16. ad ... viros: *to men in the city distinguished for their learning.*

17. viridi: *tender.* **tendebat ad**: *was inclined to.*

18. natus: *born, fitted by nature.*

19. caelestia sacra: *the heavenly rites.* He refers to poetry, the gift of the gods.

22. Maeonides: that is, Homer.

23. motus: *influenced.* **Helicon**: a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses. **toto**: translate, *entirely.*

24. soluta modis: *free from measure*, i.e. in prose.

26. Compare POPE: 'I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came.'

28. fratri: Dative of Agent. **liberior toga**: that is, **toga virilis**, which was assumed by boys in their seventeenth or eighteenth year. Before that, they wore the **toga praetexta.**

29. cum lato purpura clavo: *a broad stripe of purple.* The *laticlave* was worn by the sons of senators and knights while preparing for public service.

34. de viris tribus: the **tresviri capitales** had charge of prisons and capital punishments.

35. Curia: *the senate.* **coacta est**: *was reduced.* The senators wore a broad stripe of purple, the knights a narrow.

38. fugax eram: *I was inclined to avoid.* **ambitionis**: *candidacy.*

39. Aoniae sorores: that is, *the Muses;* 'Aonian' is poetic for 'Boeotian.'

41. Temporis illius poetas: *the poets of that time.*

43. grandior aevo: *the elderly.* **aevo**: Ablative of Respect. The didactic poems of Macer have not survived.

45. ignes: i.e. *love-poems;* Propertius was one of the great elegiac poets of Rome. We have a collection of his poems.

46. iure sodalicii: *by the right of intimate friendship.*

47. heroo clarus: *famous for the heroic measure*, i.e. the dactylic hexameter. Ponticus wrote a work on the battle of the heroes at Thebes, but it has not survived. **Bassus quoque**: *and Bassus.* His works also have been lost.

48. convictus mei: *of my daily life.*

49. numerosus: translate, *the poet of many measures;* Horace, the great lyric poet of the Romans, wrote in many metres.

51. vidi tantum: *I have only seen.*

53. Galle: the chronological order of the elegiac poets was: Gallus, Propertius, Tibullus, Ovid.

56. Thalia mea: *my Muse;* Thalia was the Muse of comic or other joyful poetry.

58. resecta fuit: *had been shaved.*

59. moverat ingenium mihi: *had stirred my genius;* the success of his first poems had fired his ambition.

60. nomine non vero dicta: *so called by a fictitious name.*

62. emendaturis: *to correct.*

63. cum fugerem: *when I was banished.* **placitura**: *which might have pleased.*

64. studio: *at my pursuit* (calling).

65. Molle nec inexpugnabile: *soft and susceptible.*

66. quodque . . . moveret: *and capable of being moved by a slight cause.* **moveret**: Subjunctive of Characteristic.

67. Cum hic essem: *although I was such.*

68. sub: *attached to.* **fabula**: *gossip.*

69. Paene puero: *while almost a boy.* **utilis**: *suitable.*

72. non . . . toro: *yet destined not to remain in union with me.*

74. sustinuit: *endured.*

75. Filia: by one of his first two wives, probably the second. Ovid's third wife had been married before and brought a daughter with her. **prima inventa**: *in early womanhood.*

77. genitor: *my father*, aged ninety.

79. me fleturus ademptum fuit: *would have wept at my death.*

80. Matri . . . tuli: *next I performed the funeral rites for my mother.*

83. Me: Accusative in Exclamations.

85. exstinctis: *to the dead.* **aliquid nisi nomina restant**: *something is left besides a name.*

86. gracilis umbra: *the slender shade, the unsubstantial spirit.*

87. fama mea: *fame of me, rumor in regard to my fate;* subject of **contigit.** **parentales**: *of my parents;* Vocative with **umbrae.**

88. crimina nostra: *charges against me.*

89. causam: predicate after **esse.** **vos**: object of **fallere.**

91. Mānibus: *for the spirits of the departed.* **studiosa pectora**: *zealous hearts, kind readers;* Vocative.

93. canities . . . venerat: *my best years had passed and gray hairs had come.*

95. ortus: *birth;* poetic Plural. **Pisaea vinctus oliva**: *crowned with the Pisaean olive;* Pisa was a town in Elis, near which the Olympic games were held. The prize was an olive wreath.

96. decies: the games were held every four years, but the poets sometimes use Olympiad as = **lustrum**, *five years.* Ovid was now fifty years old. **victor eques**: *the winner of the chariot race.*

97. positos ad laeva Tomitas: *Tomi, situated on the left.* **Tomitas**: *the inhabitants of Tomi;* instead of the town.

99. nimium quoque nota: *even too well known.* It has, however, not been handed down.

100. indicio . . . meo: *must not be published by my own declaration.*

102. ipsa fuga: *than exile itself.*

103. indignata est: *disdained.*

105. oblitus mei: *forgetting myself.* **ductae per**: *passed in.*

106. insolita: goes with **manu.** **temporis**: *of the occasion, which the occasion demanded;* namely, patience and resignation.

107. quot stellae: *as there are stars.*

108. occultum: *invisible*, the South Pole. **conspicuum**: *visible*, the North Pole.

109. mihi: Dative of Agent. **acto**: agrees with **mihi.**

110. pharetratis: *the quiver-bearing.* The bow was the chief weapon of the Getae. **Sarmatis ora**: *the Sarmatian shore.*

112. quo possum, carmine: *with my only means, song.*

113. Quod, cuiu referatur ad aures: *to whose ears this poetry may be recited.*

115. quod: *that* **laboribus:** *trials.*

116. lucis: = **vitae.**

118. requies: predicate Nominative. **vĕnis:** verb.

119. ab Histro: *from the Danube.* Tomi was situated near the mouth of this river.

122. ab exsequiis: *after burial.*

123. qui detrectat praesentia, livor: *envy, which finds fault with the present.* **iniquo dente:** *with unfriendly tooth.*

125. cum saecula nostra: *although our age.*

126. maligna: *unkind.*

128. plurimus leger: *am read the most.*

129. quid veri: *any truth.*

130. ut: *though.*

132. iure: *by merit.* **candide:** *friendly.*

15. SHORT SELECTIONS.

1. 'Forbidden Fruit.' **Nitimur in:** *we strive after.*

2. Ingenium: *talent.*

3. Perferre obdura: *persevere in patient resignation.* **proderit olim:** *will be of advantage some day.* **lassis:** *to the sick.* **sucus amarus:** i.e. *a bitter pill.*

4. Prona palma est: *it is an easy honor.* **tibi:** Dat. of Agent. **vinci:** Complementary Infinitive after **cupientem,** which is object of **vincere.**

5. Leniter ferendum est: *may be easily borne.* **indigno:** *to an innocent man.* **dolenda venit:** *comes fraught with grief,* is hard to bear.

6. auctor: *the giver.*

7. Certus: *abiding.* **morum:** *of character.* **formam:** *beauty.* **aetas:** *time.* **placitus:** *pleasing,* active signification. **quo:** *when.* **speculum:** *a mirror.* **dolor:** *sorrow,* another cause of wrinkles.

8. Spectatum: *to see;* Ovid gives reasons why girls go to the theatre.

9. Parva: *small things.* **capiunt:** *catch.* **Fuit . . . manu:** *it has been useful to many a man to arrange a pillow with easy hand.* **tabella:** *fan.* **scamna:** *footstools.*

10. neglecta: *careless.*

11. oculos: object of **spectare.**

12. Fors: *Fortune,* the goddess of fortune. Ovid adds a little to the old proverb: 'fortes Fortuna adiuvat.'

13. Nec credi labor est: *nor is it a difficult matter to gain credence.*

amanda: *lovable.* **Pessima sit**, etc.: *every girl, no matter how ugly, likes her own looks.*

14. ex alto: *from on high.*

15. According to our proverb, 'Necessity is the mother of invention.'

17. semper florent: *bloom all the time.* **et riget amissa spina relicta rosa**: *and the hard thorn is left after the rose is gone.* **iam**: *soon.* **quae arent**: *to plow, to make furrows on.* **molire**: *build up, acquire.* **qui duret**: *that will last.* **adstrue**: *build to, add to.* **Nec ... cura sit**: *and take great pains to improve your mind by means of the liberal arts.* **linguas duas**: i.e. Latin and Greek.

18. Obsequio tranantur aquae: *by yielding to the current you swim across the stream.* **nec**: *while...not.* **si ... nates**: *if you should swim against the force of the stream.* **tigris**: Acc. Plural.

19. Aurea saecula: this is really the golden age, because now everything is measured by gold, everything can be procured for gold. **venit**: gnomic Perfect as parallel to the gnomic Present. Translate as a Present.

20. deprensa: *if detected.* **merito**: *deservedly.* **fidem**: *confidence.*

21. adsuetudine: *custom.* 'There is nothing like being accustomed to a thing.'

22. mora tuta brevis: *only a brief absence is safe;* if you stay away too long, you will be forgotten.

23. Luxuriant: *become overweening.*

25. etiam nunc editis: *you still tell* the truth about your age. **more**: *like.* **bona tam**: instead of **tam bona.**

26. Prisca iuvent alios: *let others delight in the good old times.* **apta** (sc. **est**): *suits.*

27. in incessu: *in the walk.* **pars non contempta**: *no small share.*

28. Principiis: *in the beginning.* **Sero**: *late;* that is, *too late.* **mala**: *ills.*

29. a laribus patriis: *from home.* **pigebit**: *you will be reluctant.*

30. 'Lightning strikes the highest places.'

31. ut ipsa: that is, *in a vivid image.*

32. cave relegas: *never reread.*

33. Compare HERODOTUS, I. 32. The rich King Croesus wished to be pronounced the happiest of men by the wise Solon, but the answer he elicited was similar to our text.

36. tam turpe: *so disgraceful.* **quam**: *as.* **decorum**: *honorable.*

37. 'The darkest hour is just before dawn.' **locus in**: *room for.*

38. These words are put in the mouth of the famous Greek philosopher Pythagoras, who came to Italy and settled in Crotona in 529 B.C. The modern doctrine of the Conservation of Matter is here anticipated. **faciem novat**: *takes a new form.* **incipere**: is subject. **esse**: Complementary Infinitive after **incipere.**

39. 'A friend in need is a friend indeed.' **ut**: *as.* **spectatur**: *is tested.* **tempore duro**: *in time of trouble.* **fides**: *true friendship.*

40. sospes: *prosperous;* lit. *unharmed.*

41. radios per solis euntibus: *to those going through the sunshine.*

42. 'Everything that is good may be abused.' **instruit**: *he equips.*

43. Ovid's epitaph, written by himself. In 1886, in the market-place of Köstendje on the Black Sea, there was erected to Ovid a statue upon the base of which were inscribed these lines. **Hic . . . amorum**: *I, who lie here, the author of tender love-poems.* **molliter ossa cubent**: *may the bones rest peacefully.*

44. In praise of an obscure life.

45. tollit et premit: *elevates and casts down.*

46. 'The path of glory is steep and dangerous.'

47. 'Time, the Physician.'

48. Fortuna volubilis: *fickle Fortune.* **volubilis** (from **volvo**): lit. *rolling, revolving.* Fortune is often represented as on a wheel. **tantum . . . est**: *is consistent only in her inconsistency;* is always fickle.

49. Compare Selection 8.

50. A wish for an enemy: 'pitiable but unpitied.'

51. Nescio qua dulcedine: *by some wonderful charm.* **ducit**: *attracts.*

52. eiurat: *swears off from.*

53. Spes non ex toto nulla: *some slight hope.* **poenae**: Ovid refers to his banishment. **Haec dea**: that is, Hope. **numina**: *divinities.* **invisa humo**: *on the hated soil.* **compede**: *with shackles.* **videat cum**: *although he sees.* **nec**: *yet . . . not.* **vena deficiente**: *as his pulse grows weak.* **in cruce**: *on the cross;* crucifixion was a Roman method of execution.

54. Now: 'Expediency before honor';
formerly: 'Virtue is its own reward.'

55. 'A foeman worthy of thy steel.'

56. 'A burnt child dreads the fire.'

57. lapsis: *the fallen, the unfortunate.*

58. 'Go to the source.'

59. 'My mind is free.'

60. tenui pendentia filo: *hanging from a slender thread.*

61. 'Every cloud has a silver lining.'

62. 'Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad.' **cum re**: *with prosperity.* **consilium**: *wisdom.*

63. caput extulit: *raised its head;* 'to touch the stars (or the gods) with one's head' was an expression of the highest happiness, of great elation.

64. 'The Almighty Dollar.' **In pretio . . . est**: *now money is at a premium.* **census**: *wealth.* **iacet**: *is down, is despised.*

65. 'Every age prefers its own customs.'

66. Cosmopolitanism. **vacuo . . . patet**: *all space in the wide world.* **toto in anno**: *at every season of the year.*

67. A summer scene. **Blanda . . . ocellis**: *soothing slumber crept stealthily over her vanquished eyes.*

68. 'The Flight of Time.'

APPENDIX.

NOTES ON THE MORE DIFFICULT PASSAGES.

Her. i. 15 : **Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum.** Two objections have been made to the reading **ab Hectore**: (1) according to Homer, it was not Hector, but Memnon, that killed Antilochus. (2) **ab Hectore,** following **Hectoreo** in the preceding line, gives offense.

The second objection does not strengthen the first at all. For, while the repetition is awkward and striking, it would be quite as awkward to jump from Hector in 14 to somebody else in 15 and back to Hector in 16. The general assertion in 14 will naturally be illustrated and explained in the next verses.

Is it possible that Ovid, with his great memory, carefulness, and accuracy, overlooked this point in Homer and wrote **ab Hectore** without any authority for it? It seems so to me (cf. my SOURCES of Ovid's Heroides, p. 16), and in the absence of a better reading I have retained **ab Hectore** in the text.

If any change is to be made, it should be rather in the word **Antilochum.** For instance, **Amphimachum** might be substituted. See HOMER, Il. XIII. 185.

Her. xii. 17 :

Semina iecisset, totidem visurus et hostes,
ut caderet, etc.

Instead of **visurus,** the best MSS. give **que et semina** (P.) or **quot seminat** (G.). The readings seem to have come from **quot semina,** which is probably a gloss explaining **totidem,** and replaced some verb which cannot be restored with great confidence. The passage has been variously emended, most editors putting in some word like **sevisset.** The construction of this **sevisset** would naturally be the same as that of the preceding **iecisset** (or **sevisset,** as several editors have it), but that does not fit the sense well. *He ought to have sown an equal number of enemies* does not seem to be the meaning, but rather *he would have sown*, stating that the one action was involved in the other. It is, moreover, not quite correct to say **hostes serere** when you simply mean that **hostes** spring up from the sowing. I am prepared to grant that these are both rather fine points, but they are sufficient to cause me to suggest a new emendation, **visurus.** The word **video** is peculiarly applicable to the strange sight. Compare l. 98 and Met. VII. 130, 135.

Her. xii. 65 : **petit altera at alter habebit.** The first hand of *P* (the best MS.) gives : **alter petit alter habebit.** This is defended by Salmasius and Birt, and edited by Sedlmayer. The second hand of *P* gives : **petit altera et altera habebit.** *G* reads the same, with **habebit** as a correction. The various editors read as follows :

Bentley: **petit altera, et alter habebat.**
Merkel : **petit altera, et altera habebat.**
Riese : **petit altera, at altera habebat.**
Housman : **alter petit, <impetrat> alter.**

Some inferior MS. gives the reading I have adopted.

The difficulty comes from supposing that **alter(a)...alter(a)** must refer to the two sisters. The line, in itself, is obscure. The light, it seems, must come from the following line.

Her. xii. 143: **frequenter.** Several editors (as Merkel, Riese) read **frequentant** on the authority of *G* and other MSS. It seems, however, that the notion of repetition belongs as well to **Hymen** as to **Hymenaee.**

Her. xii. 149:

Cum minor e pueris—is tractus amore videndi
constitit ad geminae limina prima foris.

I have ventured an emendation. Instead of **is tractus amore,** the best MSS. give us **iussus studioque,** which is unintelligible. Various efforts have been made to amend the passage, but they are all unsatisfactory. Every editor has attempted to give *two* motives why the boy took his stand at the door, but *one* seems quite sufficient. **Studio** may well have been a gloss and **que** inserted for metre. An expressed subject (**is**) for the parenthetical clause is very desirable.

Her. xii. 151 : **huc mihi, mater, adi.** I have again dared to amend. Nearly all the editors follow the best MSS. and read : **hinc mihi, mater, abi.** The meaning, however, cannot well be other than that given, and it is very doubtful if **hinc abi** can, without great distortion of language, mean anything else than *go away from here.* It seems probable that some grammarian-copyist thought this the appropriate thing for the child to say, and corrected accordingly.

NOTE.—Other critical notes may be found in the Commentary.

VOCABULARY.

All the long vowels in this vocabulary are marked.

A

1. ā (āh), interj. *oh! ah! alas!*

2. ā, ab, prep. with Abl. 1. place: *from, away from, out of;* 2. direction: *on, at, in*, as **ā dextrā**, *on the right;* 3. time: *from, since, after;* 4. cause: *from, after, in consequence of;* 5. agency: *by.*

ab-dō, -dere, -didī, -ditum, *put away, hide, conceal.* **abdita** (proleptic) **tēxit**, *covered over and hid from view.*

ab-dūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead away, lead aside, carry off.*

ab-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum: 1. *go away, withdraw, depart, disappear, pass by;* 2. *change (into), be transformed.*

ab-igō, -igere, -ēgī, -āctum, *drive away, drive off.*

ab-luō, -luere, -luī, -lūtum, *wash away, wash off, wash.*

ab-oleō, -olēre, -olēvī, -olitum, *destroy.*

ab-rumpō, -rumpere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *break off, break.*

ab-scindō, -scindere, -scidī, -scissum, *tear away, tear off, break off, separate.*

absēns, -entis, partic. adj. [**absum**] *absent, removed.*

abs-ineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentum, [**teneō**] *hold back, keep off, abstain.*

abs-tulī, see **auferō**, *carry off.*

ab-sum, abesse, āfuī, *be away, be absent, be distant, be wanting, fail.* **longē abesse**, *be far away, be of no assistance, fail utterly, leave in the lurch.*

ab-sūmō, -sūmere, -sūmpsī, -sūmptum, *take away, use up, waste, destroy.*

Absyrtus, -ī, m. *Absyrtus*, brother of Medea. He was slain by Medea to delay her father's pursuit.

abundē, adv. *abundantly.*

ac = atque, *and.*

ac-cēdō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessum, *approach, draw near, be added.* **accēdere sacris**, *take part in the rites.*

ac-cendō, -cendere, -cendī, -cēnsum, *set fire to, kindle, inflame, burn.*

acceptus, -a, -um, partic. adj. [**accipiō**] *acceptable, welcome, agreeable.*

ac-cidō, -cidere, -cidī, [**cadō**] *fall upon; happen, occur.*

ac-cingō, -cingere, -cinxī, -cinctum, *gird, arm, put on.* Passive: *gird one's self.*

ac-cipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, [**capiō**] *receive, accept, learn, hear.*

Accius, -ī, m. *Accius*, an early Roman tragic poet (170–94 B.C.).

acclīvis, -e, *sloping upward, ascending.*

ac-commodō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fit, fit on, fit to, fasten on.*

ac-cumbō, -cumbere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *recline* (especially at meals, according to Roman custom).

accūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *accuse.*

1. acer, -eris, n. *maple-tree, maple-wood*, used especially for writing-tablets.

2. ācer, ācris, ācre, *hot, glowing* (**favilla**); *keen-scented; spirited, brave, violent.*

acerbus, -a, -um, *bitter, sharp, unripe; sorrowful, stern* (**vultus**).

Achillēs, -is and **-ī**, m. *Achilles*, son of Peleus (King of Phthia in Thessaly) and Thetis, the Nereid; grandson of Aeacus, and father of Neoptolemus (Pyrrhus). He was the chief hero of the Greeks in the war at Troy, and was killed there.

Achīvus, -a, -um, *Grecian.* Subst. **Achīvī**, *the Greeks.*

aciēs, -ēī, f. *sharpness, sharp point; look, glance; line of battle, battle, army.*

Acoetēs, -ae, m. *Acoetes*, a supposed sailor: Bacchus in disguise.

aconītum, -ī, n. *aconite, wolf's-bane*, a violent poison.

āctor, -ōris, m. [**agŏ**] *driver, herdsman.*

Actoridēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Actor*, especially his grandson *Patroclus*, the friend of Achilles.

āctum, -ī, n. [**agŏ**] *deed, act.*

actūtum, adv. *immediately, at once.*

acuŏ, -ere, acuī, acūtum, *sharpen.*

ad, prep. with Acc. *to, up to, towards, near, by, for, at.* **ad lūnae radiōs,** *by the light of the moon.* **ad citharam,** *to the accompaniment of the cithara.*

adamās, -antis, m. *adamant, steel.*

ad-amŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fall in love with, love.*

ad-discŏ, -discere, -didicī, *learn in addition, learn besides.*

ad-dŏ, -dere, -didī, -ditum, *add, add to, join to; put on* (**frēna equīs**). **addere fidem dictīs,** *to keep one's promise.* **adde quod,** *moreover.*

ad-dūcŏ, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductum, *bring to, lead to.* **adddūcor lītora,** *I approach the shore.*

ad-edŏ, -edere, -ēdī, -ēsum, *eat up, destroy, consume.*

ad-ēmptus, see **adimŏ,** *take away.*

1. adeō, adv. *so, to such a degree.*

2. ad-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go to, approach, visit, reach, consult.*

adfectŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**ad-ficiŏ**] *aim at, strive after.*

ad-ferŏ, -ferre, adtulī, adlātum, *bring to, bring.*

ad-ficiŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, *affect, inflict, visit.*

adflātus, -ūs, m. *breath, inspiration.*

[**ad-for**], **-fārī, -fātus sum,** *speak to, address.*

ad-gredior, -gredī, -gressus sum, *approach, attack.*

ad-haereŏ, -haerēre, -haesī, -haesum, *cling to, stick to.*

ad-haerēsco, -haerēscere, -haesī, -haesum, *remain sticking* or *fastened to.*

adhūc, adv. *up to the present, still, yet.*

ad-iciŏ, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *add, join; apply to.*

ad-imŏ, -imere, -ēmī, -ēmptum, *take away, carry off.*

aditus, -ūs, m. [**2 adeŏ**] *approach, entrance.*

ad-iungŏ, -iungere, -iūnxi, -iūnctum, *join to, yoke, harness.*

ad-iūrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swear to, swear* (**per,** *by*).

adiūtus, see **adiuvŏ.**

ad-iuvŏ, -iuvāre, -iūvī, -iūtum, *help, assist.*

ad-ligŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bind to, bind up, bind, fasten.*

ad-loquor, -loquī, -locūtus sum, *speak to, address.*

ad-mīror, -mīrārī, -mīrātus sum, *wonder at, admire; wonder.*

ad-missus, -a, -um, [**ad-mittŏ**] partic. adj. *at full speed, running fast.*

ad-mittŏ, -mittere, -mīsi, -missum, *let go at full speed, let loose, give the rein to; commit* (**scelus**).

ad-moneŏ, -monēre, -monuī, -monitum, *remind, advise, warn, admonish.*

ad-moveŏ, -movēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *move to, bring near; apply, use.*

ad-nuŏ, -nuere, -nuī, -nūtum, *nod to, yield to, concede, grant.*

ad-operiŏ, -operīre, -operuī, -opertum, *cover up, conceal, hide.*

adopertus, -a, -um, partic. adj. *hidden.* **adoperta vultum,** *with her face veiled.*

ad-optŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *adopt.*

ad-ōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *pray to, adore, worship.*

ad-ripiŏ, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptum, *seize, grasp.*

ad-scendŏ, -scendere, -scendī, -scēnsum, *ascend, mount.*

adsiduus, -a, -um, *continual, constant, uninterrupted, incessant.*

adspergŏ, -inis, f. *sprinkling, besprinkling* (**caedis,** *of blood*); *spray, moisture, drops of water.* **multā adspergine rōrant,** *drip profusely with water.*

ad-spiciŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look at, behold, see, examine.*

ad-sternō, -sternere, ——, adstrātum, *cast one's self down before.*

ad-stō, -stāre, -stitī, *stand by, be present.*

adstrātus, -a, -um, see **ad-sternō.**

adstrictus, -a, -um, partic. adj. [**ad-stringō**] *congealed, frozen.*

ad-stringō, -stringere, -strinxī, -strictum, *bind, fasten together, solidify; congeal, freeze.*

ad-struō, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctum, *build to, add to, acquire in addition to.*

ad-suēscō, -suēscere, -suēvī, -suētum, *accustom one's self, become accustomed, be accustomed.*

adsuētūdō, -inis, f. *custom; familiarity.*

adsuētus, -a, -um, partic. adj. [**adsuēscō**] *accustomed, customary, usual.*

ad-sum, -esse, -fuī, *be present, be at hand; come; help, assist; be in* (**annīs**): **tanta simplicitās adfuit puerīlibus annīs,** *on account of her youth she was so simple.* (**Lūcifer**) **adfuit,** *was present, shone.*

adulter, -erī, m. *adulterer.*

aduncus, -a, -um, *curved, crooked.*

ad-ūrō, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstum, *burn, singe, destroy with heat* or *cold.*

adūstus, -a, -um, partic. adj. [**adūrō**] *burnt.*

ad-vehō, -vehere, -vexī, -vectum, *bring to.* Passive: *arrive at, come to.*

advena, -ae, m. *stranger.*

adventus, -ūs, m. *arrival, approach.*

adversus, -a, -um, [**advertō**] *turned to, opposite, facing; hostile.*

ad-vertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versum, *turn to, direct towards.*

Aeacidēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Aeacus,* especially *Achilles,* the grandson of Aeacus.

Aeacus, -ī, m. *Aeacus,* son of Jupiter and the nymph Aegina, father of Telamon, Peleus, and Phocus. Acc. **Aeacon.**

aedēs (or **aedis**), **-is,** f. *temple;* Pl. *house, dwelling.*

Aeētā, -ae, m. *Aeetes,* King of Colchis, father of Medea.

Aeētēs, -ae, see **Aeētā.**

Aegaeōn, -ōnis, m. *Aegaeon,* a hundred-armed giant, represented as riding a whale.

aeger, -gra, -grum, *sick, weak; sorrowful.*

Aegeūs, -eī, m. *Aegeus,* father of Theseus.

Aegyptius, -a, -um, *Egyptian.*

aelinon (αἰλινον), the refrain of a Grecian folk-song of sorrowful character, *woe* (to me)! *alas!*

aemulus, -ī, m. *rival, competitor.*

Aeneadēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Aeneas,* especially *Julius Caesar.*

Aenēās, -ae, m. *Aeneas,* son of Venus and Anchises. He was a Trojan, and after the destruction of his native city he settled in Italy. His voyages and adventures are related by Vergil.

Aenēius, -a, -um, *of Aeneas.* **Aenēia arma** = *Vergil's Aeneid,* of which Aeneas was the hero and which begins with the words: **arma virumque canō.**

aēneus, -a, -um, *of bronze* or *copper, brazen.*

aēnum, -ī, n. *bronze kettle.*

aēnus, -a, -um, *of bronze* or *copper, brazen.*

Aeolidēs, -ae, m. *descendant of* the Thessalian king *Aeolus,* especially his son *Sisyphus.*

Aeolius, -a, -um, *Aeolian, of Aeolus,* ruler of the Winds.

Aeolus, -ī, m. *Aeolus,* the king of the Winds.

aequālis, -e, *equal, of equal size, of equal age.* Subst. *one of equal age; companion, playmate.*

aequō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *equal, make even, make equal, level.* **solō aequāre,** *level to the ground.* **aequāta** (**mēnsa**), *made level.*

aequor, -oris, n. [**aequus**] *the level sea, the sea.*

aequoreus, -a, -um, *of the sea, marine; dwelling on the sea, island-dwelling* (**Britanni**).

aequum, -ī, n. *level, equality; justice, right.* **ex aequō,** *equally.* **amantior aequī,** *fonder of justice.*

aequus, -a, -um, *even, just; friendly, favorable, propitious.*

āēr, -eris, m. [ἀήρ] *air, atmosphere; breath* (**būcina concēpit**). Acc. **āera.**

aeripēs, -pedis, adj. *with feet of bronze, bronze-footed.*

aes, aeris, n. *bronze, copper; instrument of bronze* (trumpet, table of laws, fish-hook); *the bronze age.*

Aesōn, -onis, m. *Aeson,* the father of Jason.

Aesonidēs, -ae, m. *son of Aeson = Jason.*

Aesonius, -a, -um, *of Aeson;* **Aesonius hērōs,** *the heroic son of Aeson = Jason.*

aestās, -ātis, f. *summer;* **Aestās,** *Summer* (personified), the goddess of summer.

aestuō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *boil, glow; burn with love.*

aestus, -ūs, m. *heat, burning; warmth, summer.*

aetās, -ātis, f. *time, age, season, life.*

aeternus, -a, -um, *everlasting, eternal.* **in aeternum,** *forever.*

Aethaliōn, -ōnis, m. *Aethalion,* a sailor.

aethēr, -eris, m. [αἰθήρ] *ether, air, upper air, heavens, sky.* **aethēr** is higher and lighter than **āēr.**

aetherius, -a, -um, *of the sky, etherial, heavenly, celestial.*

Aethiops, -opis, m. *Ethiopian.*

Aethōn, -ōnis, m. *Aethon,* one of the Sun-god's horses.

Aetna, -ae, f. *Aetna,* volcanic mountain in Sicily.

Aetōlius, -a, -um, *Aetolian,* from Aetolia, an inland country of Greece. **Aetōlius hērōs** = *Diomede.*

Aetōlus, -a, -um = Aetōlius.

aevum, -ī, n. *time, lifetime, age, generation; old age* (**aevō solūtī**); **viridī ab aevō,** *from early youth.*

Āfrica, -ae, f. *Africa.*

ager, agrī, m. *field, land; country.*

agitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [freq. of **agō**] *drive; shake, stir up; brandish* (**hastam**).

āgmen, -inis, n. [agō] *troop, swarm, army.* **āgmen cōgere,** *bring up the rear, close the file.*

āgnōscō, -nōscere, -nōvī, -nitum, *recognize.*

agō, agere, ēgī, āctum, *set in motion, drive, lead; do, act;* of time: *pass;* **rīmās agere,** *form cracks, be split;* **causam agere,** *plead a case; celebrate* (**triumphum**); *express* (**grātēs**); *keep* (**silentia**).

agricola, -ae, m. [**ager, colō**] *farmer, husbandman.*

āh (or **ā**), interj. *ah! oh! alas!*

AI, [aĭ] marks on the flower *hyacinthus,* interpreted as the interj. *alas!* (αἰ) and also as the first letters of *Aiax* (Αἴας).

Āiāx, -ācis, m. *Ajax:* 1. Son of Telamon, King of Salamis. Of the brave besiegers of Troy, this Ajax was second only to Achilles. 2. Son of Oïleus, King of Locris. He, too, fought at Troy on the Grecian side.

āiō, ait, *say.*

āla, -ae, f. *wing.*

Alastōr, -oris, m. *Alastor,* a Lycian, ally of the Trojans, slain by Ulysses.

albus, -a, -um, *white.*

Alcander, -drī, m. *Alcander,* a Lycian, ally of the Trojans, slain by Ulysses.

Alcimedōn, -ontis, m. *Alcimedon,* a sailor.

āles, -itis, adj. [**āla**] *winged.* Subst. m. and f. *bird.*

Alexander, -drī, m. *Alexander,* the great King of Macedon, conqueror of Asia, founder of Alexandria in Egypt (**Alexandrī urbs**).

aliēnus, -a, -um, [**alius**] *belonging to another, foreign, strange.*

alimentum, -ī, n. [alō] *nourishment, food.*

ālipēs, -pedis, [**āla, pēs**] *wing-footed, swift.*

aliquī, -qua, -quod, adj. pron. *some, any.*

aliquis, -qua, -quid, subst. pron. *some one, any one.* **est aliquid,** *it is something* (important).

aliter, adv. *otherwise.*

alius, -a, -ud, *other, another, different.*

almus, -a, -um, [alō] *nourishing; benefficent, kind, propitious.*

alō, alere, aluī, altum (or **alitum**), *nourish, support, raise.* Passive: *feed one's self* (**avibus**).

Alphēias, -adis, f. *Arethusa,* the bride of the river-god Alpheus.

altāria, -ium, n. *altar.*

altē, adv. *high.* Comp. **altius,** *higher, too high.*

alter, -era, -erum, *the other, second.* **alter—alter,** *the one—the other.* Gen. **alterĭus.**

altor, -ōris, m. [alŏ] *foster-father.*

altum, -I, n. *the deep, the sea.*

altus, -a, -um, [alŏ]: 1. *high, elevated.* **altissima via,** *the highest part of the way.* 2. *deep, profound* (**silentia**).

alumnus, -I, m. [alŏ] *foster-son.*

alveus, -I, m. *bed* (of a stream), *channel.*

amāns, -antis, partic. adj. [amŏ] *fond, loving.* Subst. m. and f. *lover.*

amārus, -a, -um, *bitter* (**sūcus**); fig. *bitter, painful, sad.*

amātor, -ōris, m. [amŏ] *lover.*

[ambāges], -is, f. [amb, agŏ] *going around by a circuitous route; circumlocution, evasion.* **falsī positīs ambāgibus ōris,** *avoiding deceptive circumlocutions.* In Sing. used only in Abl.

ambiguus, -a, -um, *ambiguous, doubtful.* (**Prōteus**) *of many forms, capable of assuming various shapes.*

ambitiō, -ōnis, f. *going around; canvassing, soliciting votes* or *a favor.*

ambitiōsus, -a, -um, *begging, soliciting.* **ambitiōsa fuit,** *used earnest entreaty.*

ambō, -ae, -ō, *both.*

ambrosia, -ae, f. *ambrosia,* the food of the immortals, eaten also by the Sun's horses.

amb-ūrŏ, -ūrere, -ūssī, -ūstum, *burn around, scorch.*

āmēns, -entis, adj. [mēns] *without sense, senseless, beside one's self, mad.*

āmentia, -ae, f. *loss of senses, madness.*

amīca, -ae, f. *friend, sweetheart, mistress.*

amictus, -ūs, m. *clothing, dress, veil.*

1. amīcus, -I, m. *friend.*

2. amīcus, -a, -um, *friendly, kind, favorable.*

ā-mittŏ, -mittere, -mīsī, -missum, *lose.*

amnis, -is, m. *river, stream;* personified, *River, River-god.*

amŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *love.*

1. amor, -ōris, m. *love, desire;* Sing. and Pl. abstract for concrete *love, loved one, darling;* **amōrēs,** *love-songs.*

2. Amor, -ōris, m. *Amor, Cupid,* the god of love, the son of Venus.

amplector, -plectī, -plexus sum, *embrace.*

amplexus, -ūs, m. *embrace.*

amplius, adv. comp. *further, longer, more.*

an, conj. 1. in the second part of a disjunctive question, direct or indirect, *or.* The first part is usually introduced by **utrum** or **-ne,** but these may be omitted. 2. in simple questions, *or, whether.* 3. after expressions of doubt, *whether.*

ancora, -ae, f. *anchor.*

Andraemōn, -onis, m. *Andraemon,* King of Aetolia, father of Thoas, who fought at Troy.

Andromeda, -ae, f. *Andromeda,* an Ethiopian princess who was rescued from a sea-monster by Perseus.

anguis, -is, m. and f. 1. *serpent, snake.* 2. *the Dragon,* a constellation in the northern sky.

angulus, -I, m. *corner.*

angustus, -a, -um, *narrow, close.* **rēs angustae,** *misfortune.*

anhēlitus, -ūs, m. *breath, breathing, panting.*

anhēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *breathe, exhale, emit.*

anhēlus, -a, -um, *panting, out of breath.*

anīlis, -e, [anus] *of an old woman, weak, feeble.*

anima, -ae, f. *breath, life, soul;* Pl. especially, *souls of the dead, shades.*

animal, -ālis, n. *animal.*

animōsus, -a, -um, [animus] *spirited.*

animus, -I, m. *mind, spirit, soul, feeling, courage, anger.* **animīs nostrīs** (dētrahe), *from my mind.* **animum dīmittit,** *directs his mind, turns his attention.* **quid tibi animī foret,** *how would you feel?* **animīs minōra,** *humbler than my wrath.* **animus suādēbat,** *my feelings urged me, I felt an impulse.*

annus, -I, m. *year, time, time of life, life, age.* **crēscentēs annōs abstulit,** *carried her off in her youth.*

ānser, -eris, m. *goose.*

ante: 1. adv. *before,* in place or time. **antequam,** *before, sooner than.* **ante**

(volat), *ahead, in advance.* 2. prep. with Acc. *before, in the presence of, in preference to.* **ante diem,** *before the time, prematurely.*

ante-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go before; surpass, outrank.* All forms in Ovid are to be read with Synizesis, i.e. the **e** in **ante** does not make a separate syllable.

antemna, -ae, *f. yard, sail-yard,* to which the sails were fastened.

Antēnŏr, -oris, m. *Antenor,* a prominent Trojan, in favor of peace.

Antilochus, -ī, m. *Antilochus,* son of Nestor, killed at Troy.

Antinous, -ī, m. *Antinous,* one of Penelope's suitors.

antīquus, -a, -um, [**ante**] *ancient, former, old.*

antrum, -ī, n. *cave.*

ānulus, -ī, m. *ring.*

anus, -ūs, *f. old woman;* as adj. *old.*

anxius, -a, -um, *anxious, troubled.*

Āonius, -a, -um, *Aonian,* a poetic name for *Boeotian.* The *Aones* were an ancient Boeotian tribe. **Āoniae Sorōrēs** = *the Muses,* whose seat was Mount Helicon in Boeotia.

aper, aprī, m. *wild boar.*

aperiŏ, -īre, aperuī, apertum, *open, disclose.*

apertē, adv. *openly; in open battle* (**vincere**).

apertus, -a, -um, [**aperiŏ**] *open, exposed, unprotected; clear.*

apex, -icis, m. *point, head, summit.*

apis, -is, *f. bee.*

Apollo, -inis, m. *Apollo,* son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, the deified Sun, the god of poetry, music, prophecy, etc.

1. ap-pellŏ, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsum, *drive to;* especially of a ship, *land.*

2. appellŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *call, call upon, address, accost.*

ap-plicŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *direct to, land.*

aptē, adv. *fittingly.*

aptŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fit on, put on, place.*

aptus, -a, -um, *fitting, proper, suitable, adapted.*

apud, prep. with Acc. *with, in the presence of.*

aqua, -ae, *f. water.*

aquilō, -ōnis, m. *the north wind;* personified, *North-wind, Boreas.*

aquōsus, -a, -um, [**aqua**] *watery, rain-bringing.*

āra, -ae, *f. altar; the Altar,* a low constellation in the southern sky.

arātor, -ōris, m. [**arŏ**] *plowman.*

arātrum, -ī, n. [**arŏ**] *plow.*

Arātus, -ī, m. *Aratus,* a Greek poet who flourished about 270 B.C., famous as the author of certain astronomical poems.

arbitrium, -ī, n. *judgment, decision; will, power.*

arbor, -oris, *f. tree.* **Iovis arbor,** *the oak.* **Pēlias arbor** = *the ship Argo.*

arboreus, -a, -um, *of a tree, of trees.*

arbustum, -ī, n. *trees; a group of trees, plantation, orchard.*

arbuteus, -a, -um, *of the arbutus* or *strawberry-tree.*

arbutus, -ī, *f. the arbutus, arbute-tree, strawberry-tree;* a small tree or shrub bearing fruit somewhat similar to the strawberry.

arcānum, -ī, n. *secret.*

arcānus, -a, -um, *secret, mysterious.*

arceŏ, -ēre, -uī, *keep off, ward off, hinder, prevent.*

Arcēsius, -ī, m. *Arcesius,* the father of Laertes, and so the grandfather of Ulysses.

Arctos, -ī, *f.* [ἄρκτος, *bear*] *the Bear,* especially *the Great Bear;* a constellation in the northern sky, which to inhabitants of the northern hemisphere never sinks below the horizon, hence **inmūnis aequoris.**

arcus, -ūs, m. *bow,* e.g. Cupid's bow; *rainbow; zone,* district in the sky corresponding to a zone on the earth.

ārdeŏ, -ēre, ārsī, ārsum, *burn, glow, blaze; burn with love.*

ārdor, -ōris, m. *glow, burning, passion.*

arduus, -a, -um, *steep, high.* **in ardua montis,** *up the mountain-side, to the top of the mountain.*

ārea, -ae, f. *open space, ground, field; threshing-floor.*

arēna, see **harēna,** *sand.*

ārēns, -entis, partic. adj. [**areŏ**] *dry, parched, withered; ripe.*

āreŏ, -ēre, *be dry, be parched.*

Arethūsa, -ae, f. *Arethusa,* a nymph of Elis in Greece, who, being pursued by the river-god Alpheus, prayed for help and was transformed into a spring, which flowed under the sea to Sicily and there reappeared on the Island of Ortygia, a part of the city of Syracuse.

argenteus, -a, -um, *of silver, silver.*

argentum, -I, n. *silver.*

argestēs, -ae, m. *the northwest wind,* bringer of clear weather.

Argī, -ōrum, m. *Argos,* a city of Greece.

Argīvus, -a, -um, *Argive, Grecian.*

Argō, -ūs, f. *Argo,* the ship of the Argonauts. Acc. **Argon.**

Argolicus, -a, -um, *of Argos, Argive, Grecian.*

Argos, n. *Argos:* used only in Nom. and Acc. See **Argī.**

arguŏ, -ere, -uī, *accuse, reproach, blame.*

āridus, -a, -um, *dry, parched, burning.*

ariēs, -etis, m. *ram.*

arista, -ae, f. *ear* (of grain).

arma, -ōrum, n. *arms, weapons, armor.*

armentum, -I, n. [**arŏ**] *plow oxen, cattle, kine.*

armifer, -fera, -ferum, *bearing arms, armed; warlike.*

armŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *arm, give arms to.*

arŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *plow, cultivate.*

ars, -tis, f. *art, science, skill, cunning; trade, profession.*

artifex, -ficis, m. [**ars, faciŏ**] *artificer, originator, author, schemer.*

1. artus, -a, -um, *close, close-fitting, narrow, strait.*

2. artus, -ūs, m. *limb* (of the body), *member, body.* Usually in Pl.

arundō, see **harundō,** *reed.*

arvum, -I, n. [**arŏ**] *plowed land, field.*

arx, -cis, f. *citadel, castle, palace; highest point, summit.*

Ascraeus, -a, -um, *of Ascra,* a town in Boeotia where lived Hesiod, the Grecian farmer-poet. Hence **Ascraeus** = *the bard of Ascra, Hesiod.*

Asia, -ae, f. *Asia:* often used of Asia Minor.

Astraea, -ae, f. *Astraea,* the goddess of justice.

astrum, -I, n. *star, constellation;* in Pl. often = *sky, heavens.*

āstus, -ūs, m. *cunning.*

at, conj. *but, still, yet, nevertheless, on the contrary.*

āter, -tra, trum, *black, dark; gloomy, sorrowful, mournful.*

Athēnae, -ārum, f. *Athens,* the famous city of Greece.

Atlantiadēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Atlas,* especially *Mercury,* his grandson.

Atlantis, -idis, f. *daughter of Atlas,* especially *Maia,* the mother of Mercury.

Atlās, -antis, m. *Atlas:* 1. the giant. 2. the mountain in Africa.

atque, āc, conj. *and, and also; as, than.*

Atreŭs, -eī, m. *Atreus,* father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Atrīdēs, -ae, m. *son of Atreus,* especially *Agamemnon* (**māior Atrīdēs**) and *Menelaus* (**minor Atrīdēs**).

ātrium, -I, n. *the atrium,* the main hall of a Roman house.

atrōx, -ōcis, adj. *fierce, hostile.*

attamen, conj. *but, yet, nevertheless.*

at-tineŏ, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *pertain to, concern, be of consequence.*

at-tollŏ, -ere, *raise, lift.*

attonitus, -a, -um, *thunderstruck, astonished, confused.*

at-trahŏ, -trahere, -trāxī, -trāctum, *attract.*

attulī, see **adferŏ.**

auceps, -cupis, m. [**avis, capiŏ**] *bird-catcher, fowler.*

auctor, -ōris, m. and f. *author, originator, inventor, giver.* **auctor generis** or **sanguinis,** *ancestor.*

audācia, -ae, f. *boldness, daring, courage.*

audāx, -ācis, adj. *bold, brave; rash, reckless.*

audeŏ, -ēre, ausus sum, *dare, attempt.*

audiŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *hear, listen.*

auferŏ, -ferre, abstulī, ablātum, *carry off, take off, take away, remove, destroy; carry off as a prize, win.*

augeŏ, -ēre, auxī, auctum, *increase, cause to grow, multiply, add to.*

augurium, -ī, n. *interpretation of omens, prophecy.*

auguror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *prophesy, interpret omens; suppose, infer.*

Augustus, -ī, m. *Augustus,* Emperor of Rome.

aula, -ae, f. *court, palace.*

Aulis, -idis, f. *Aulis,* a Boeotian seaport where the Grecian fleet assembled when about to start for Troy.

aura, -ae, f. *breeze, wind, air, breath.*

aurātus, -a, -um, [**aurum**] *gilded, golden, covered* or *adorned with gold.*

aureus, -a, -um, *golden, of gold, gold.* **vis aurea,** *power of turning things into gold.*

aurifer, -fera, -ferum, *gold-bearing, gold-producing.*

auriga, -ae, m. *charioteer, driver.*

auris, -is, f. *ear.* **aure susurrat,** *whispers in my ear.*

1. aurōra, -ae, f. *dawn.*

2. Aurōra, -ae, f. *Aurora,* the goddess of dawn.

aurum, -ī, n. *gold; the Golden Age.*

ausim = **ausus sim,** see **audeŏ.**

Ausonia, -ae, f. *Ausonia,* a poetical name for Italy.

Ausonius, -a, -um, *Ausonian, Italian.*

auspicium, -ī, n. *sign, omen; leadership.*

auster, -trī, m. *south wind,* the bringer of rain.

austrālis, -e, *brought by the south wind, from the south, southern.*

ausum, -ī, n. [**audeŏ**] *daring deed, bold undertaking.*

aut, conj. *or, or else.* **aut—aut,** *either—or.*

autem, conj. *but, yet, however, nevertheless, on the other hand.*

autumnālis, -e, *of autumn, autumn.*

autumnus, -ī, m. [**augeŏ**] *autumn, fall.* Personified, *Autumnus,* the god of autumn.

auxiliāris, -e, *helpful, helping, assisting.*

auxilium, -ī, n. *help, aid, assistance.*

avārus, -a, -um, *eager, greedy, miserly.*

ā-vellŏ, -ere, -vellī or **-vulsī, -vulsum,** *pluck off, tear away.*

avēna, -ae, f. *oats; straw, reed,* out of which the shepherd's pipe (flute) was made.

Avernus, -ī, m. *Lake Avernus,* near Cumae, where there was supposed to be an entrance to the Under World. Hence **Avernus** sometimes = *the Under World, the Lower World.*

Avernus, -a, -um, adj. *of Avernus, of the Lower World.*

āversus, -a, -um, [**avertŏ**] *turned away, fleeing; unfriendly, hostile.*

ā-vertŏ, -ere, -vertī, -versum, *turn away.*

avidus, -a, -um, *greedy, eager for, desirous of.*

avis, -is, f. *bird.* **vēlātur avibus,** *clothes himself with bird-feathers.*

avītus, -a, -um, [**avus**] *of one's grandfather, ancestral.*

āvium, -ī, n. *unfrequented way, wilderness.*

avus, -ī, m. *grandfather, ancestor.*

axis, -is, m. *axle; chariot, wagon; axis of the earth, sky, heavens.*

B

Babylōnius, -a, -um, *Babylonian;* from the city of Babylon on the Euphrates.

bāca, -ae, f. *berry.* **bāca Minervae** = *olive.*

Baccha, -ae, f. *Bacchante,* a raving priestess or attendant of the wine-god Bacchus.

Bacchēus, -a, -um, *Bacchic, pertaining to Bacchus, of Bacchus.*

Bacchiadae, -ārum, m. *the Bacchiadae,* the founders of Syracuse, formerly a prominent family of Corinth, claiming origin from Bacchus.

bacchor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *revel, celebrate Bacchic rites.*

Bacchus, -ī, m. *Bacchus;* the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semele. By Metonymy = *wine.*

baculum, -ī, n. *staff, stick.*

bālaena, **-ae**, f. *whale.*

ballista, **-ae**, f. *ballista*, a machine for throwing large stones and similar projectiles.

barba, **-ae**, f. *beard.*

barbaria, **-ae**, f. *barbarism, rusticity; barbarian lands.*

barbaricus, **-a**, **-um**, *barbarian, barbaric, foreign* (not Roman or Grecian).

barbarus, **-a**, **-um**, *barbaric, barbarian, foreign.* Subst. **barbarus**, **barbara**, *barbarian.*

Bassus, **-I**, m. *Bassus*, a Roman poet, friend of Ovid.

Battiadēs, **-ae**, m. *descendant of Battus; Cyrenean*, especially the Grecian poet *Callimachus*, a native of Cyrene, in Africa.

Battus, **-I**, m. *Battus*, a herdsman of Neleus, King of Pylos.

Baucis, **-idis**, f. *Baucis*, wife of Philemon.

beātus, **-a**, **-um**, *happy, blessed, prosperous, wealthy, rich.*

Bēlides, **-um**, f. *the Danaides*, the fifty daughters of Danaus, granddaughters of Belus, who, with one exception, slew their husbands at the instigation of their father and were condemned in the Lower World to dip water in sieves.

bellātor, **-ōris**, m. *warrior.*

bellum, **-I**, n. *war, contest, strife.*

bēlua, **-ae**, f. *great beast, monster; elephant.*

bene, adv. comp. **melius**, super. **optime**, *well, properly, carefully, completely.*

benefactum, **-I**, n. *good deed, service, kindness, favor, benefit.*

benīgnus, **-a**, **-um**, *kind, favorable, friendly, generous; fruitful, productive.*

Berecyntius, **-a**, **-um**, *Berecyntian*, from Berecyntus, a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele. Hence **Berecyntius hērōs** = *Midas*, the son of Cybele.

bibŏ, **-ere**, **bibī**, *drink.*

bicolor, **-ōris**, *two-colored.* Of the olive, *green and black.*

bicornis, **-e**, *two-horned, two-pronged.*

bidēns, **-entis**, adj. *having two teeth, having two rows of teeth complete.* Hence **bidēns**, f. *two-year-old sheep for sacrifice, sheep.*

biforis, **-e**, *having two doors* or *wings.* **biforēs valvae**, *folding-doors.*

biformis, **-e**, *two-formed, two-shaped.*

bimaris, **-e**, *on two seas.*

bīnī, **-ae**, **-a**, *two each, two.*

bis, adv. *twice.*

blaesus, **-a**, **-um**, *lisping, stammering.*

blandior, **-īrī**, **-ītus sum**, *flatter, fawn upon, caress.*

blanditia, **-ae**, f. *flattery, caressing, blandishment.*

blandus, **-a**, **-um**, *flattering, fawning, caressing, enticing.*

Boeōtia, **-ae**, f. *Boeotia*, a district in Greece.

bonus, **-a**, **-um**, comp. **melior**, super. **optimus**, *good, kind, friendly; happy, contented.*

Bōōtēs, **-ae**, m. *Bootes* (Ox-driver), a constellation near the Great Bear; the same as **Arctophylax** (the Bear-keeper).

boreās, **-ae**, m. *north wind.* Personified, *Boreas, the god of the north wind.*

bōs, **bovis**, m. and f. *ox, steer, cow.*

bracchium, **-I**, n. *arm, fore-arm.* **bracchia dare ad**, *reach, stretch out his arms to, seize.*

brevis, **-e**, *short, small, narrow, brief.*

breviter, adv. *briefly, shortly.*

būbō, **-ōnis**, m. *owl*, of a large species; a bird of ill omen.

būcina, **-ae**, f. *horn, shell, trumpet.*

būstum, **-I**, n. *tomb.*

buxum, **-I**, n. *wood of the box-tree* (**buxus**), *box-wood*, of a whitish color.

C

cacūmen, **-inis**, n. *head, peak, top, summit.*

cadŏ, **-ere**, **cecidī**, **cāsum**, *fall, sink; perish, be destroyed, be killed;* (of stars) *set, sink.*

cādūcifer, **-fera**, **-ferum**, *carrying the herald's staff* (**cādūceus**), *wand-bearing.* Subst. = *Mercury.*

caecus, **-a**, **-um**, *blind; unseen, invisible, hidden, dark, obscure.*

caedēs, **-is**, f. [**caedŏ**] *murder, slaughter; blood.*

caedŏ, -ere, cecīdī, caesum, *cut down, cut off, cut; kill, slay.*

caelāmen, -inis, n. *bas-relief work, carving, engraving.*

caelestis, -e, [**caelum**] *heavenly, celestial, divine, of the gods.* Subst. **caelestēs** = *the gods.*

caelicola, -ae, m. *inhabitant of heaven, god.*

caelŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *engrave in relief work, make raised work, adorn with bas-relief, carve.*

caelum, -ī, n. *heaven, sky; climate.*

caeruleus, -a, -um, *sky-colored, sea-colored, of the sea; dark blue, dark.*

caerulus, see **caeruleus.**

Caesar, -aris, m. *Caesar,* including Julius Caesar, Augustus, Tiberius, and younger princes.

caespes, -itis, m. *turf, cut sod; grassy field, lawn.*

calamus, -ī, m. *reed, cane; fishing-rod; writing pen.*

calathus, -ī, m. *basket.*

calcŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tread, tread upon, step on,* especially of treading the grapes in a wine-press.

calēns, -entis, partic. adj. *warm, hot.*

calĕŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be warm, be hot, burn.*

calēscŏ, -ere, caluī, *become warm, grow hot.*

calidus, -a, -um, *warm, hot, burning.*

cālīgŏ, -inis, f. *darkness, obscurity, mist, fog.*

callidus, -a, -um, *cunning, clever, crafty, skilful.* Often to be taken with the verb and translated adverbially.

calor, -ōris, m. *warmth, heat, glow.*

Calvus, -ī, m. *Calvus* (82–47 B.C.), a Roman poet, friend of Catullus.

Calydōnius, -a, -um, *Calydonian.* The spear of Diomede is called *Calydonian* because his grandfather Oeneus was King of Calydon in Aetolia.

Calymnē, -ēs, f. *Calymne,* a small island southwest of Asia Minor.

campus, -ī, m. *field, plain.*

candeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be white, be white hot, glow.*

candēscŏ, -ere, canduī, *become white hot, begin to glow.*

candidus, -a, -um, *white, fair.*

cāneŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be gray, be white.*

cānēscŏ, -ere, *become gray, turn white, become parched.*

canis, -is, m. and f. *dog.*

cānitiēs, -ēī, f. *whiteness, grayness, hoariness.*

canna, -ae, f. *cane, reed; the shepherd's pipe.*

canŏ, -ere, cecinī, *sing; relate; prophesy.* **canere receptūs,** *give the signal for retreat.*

Canōpus, -ī, m. *Canopus,* a city in Egypt.

canōrus, -a, -um, [**canŏ**] *tuneful, musical, harmonious.* **Trītōna canōrum,** *the trumpeter Triton.*

cantŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sing, sing of, celebrate.*

cantus, -ūs, m. *song, enchantment, charm.*

cānus, -a, -um, *white, gray.* **cānī,** *gray hairs.*

capella, -ae, f. *goat, she-goat; Capella,* a star in the constellation Auriga, which rises in the rainy season.

capillus, -ī, m. *hair of the head, hair.*

capiŏ, capere, cēpī, captum, *take, seize, grasp, catch, capture, captivate; hold, contain; take, receive.*

Capitōlium, -ī, n. [**caput**] *the Capitol,* the magnificent temple of Jupiter Capitolinus on the Capitoline Hill in Rome. Also = *the Capitoline Hill.*

captīvus, -a, -um, *captured, captive.* Subst. = *captive.*

captŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *try to seize, try to grasp, try to catch; catch.*

caput, -itis, n. *head; person, life; top, summit; source.* **caput (iecoris),** *head, protuberance* on the upper part of the liver.

carbasus, -ī, f. *sail, sailcloth.*

carcer, -eris, m. *prison, place of confinement; barrier, starting-place* (of the race-course).

cardŏ, -inis, m. *door-hinge, hinge.*

careŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be without, be free from, be deprived of, do without.* **carendus dēmptō fīne,** *lost forever.*

cārica, -ae, *f.* (*Carian*) *fig, dried fig.*

cariēs, [-ēī], *f. decay, ruin.*

carīna, -ae, *f. keel of a ship; ship.*

cariōsus, -a, -um, *vasting, decaying, rotten.*

carmen, -inis, n. *song, poem; prophecy; incantation, charm; inscription.*

carnifex, -ficis, m. *hangman, executioner.*

carpŏ, -ĕre, carpsī, carptum, *pluck, gather; criticize, find fault with.* **grāmen carpere,** *crop the grass.* **iter, viās carpere,** *make one's way, go, advance.* **trāmes carpitur,** *the path is climbed.*

cārus, -a, -um, *dear, precious, beloved.*

casa, -ae, *f. hut.*

cāseus, -ī, m. *cheese.*

cassis, -idis, *f. helmet* (of metal).

cassus, -a, -um, *empty, vain, fruitless.*

Castalius, -a, -um, *Castalian,* from the Castalian Spring on Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

castra, -ōrum, n. *camp.*

castus, -a, -um, *pure, chaste, innocent.*

cāsus, -ūs, m. [**cadŏ**] *chance, fall, misfortune.* **cāsū,** *by chance.*

Catullus, -ī, m. *Catullus* (87–54 B.C.), a famous lyric poet of Rome.

catulus, -ī, m. *the young* of various animals; especially, *puppy, dog.*

cauda, -ae, *f. tail.*

causa, -ae, f. *cause, ground; origin, occasion; case.* **causam agere,** *conduct a lawsuit.* **causam tenēre,** *gain a suit.*

cautē, adv. *cautiously, carefully.*

cautus, -a, -um, *cautious, careful, prudent.*

caveŏ, -ēre, cāvī, cautum, *take care, be on one's guard, beware; fix, order, prescribe.*

cavus, -a, -um, *hollow; curved.* **pōcula quā cava sunt,** *the inside of the cups.*

Caystros, -ī, m. *the Cayster,* a river in Asia Minor, famous for the number of its swans.

Cecropius, -a, -um, *Cecropian = Athenian.*

cēdŏ, -ere, cessī, cessum, *go, proceed, go away; yield, give way, acknowledge superiority, be inferior to; pass over into, be transferred to* (**in amnem**).

celeber, -bris, -bre, *famous, celebrated; thronged with, crowded.*

celebrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *celebrate; crowd, throng, frequent.*

celer, -eris, -ere, *swift, quick, fleet.* **celer pennā,** *fleeing swiftly by means of his wings.* Often to be taken with the verb and translated adverbially.

cēlŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *conceal, hide.*

celsus, -a, -um, *high, lofty.* **celsiorem īre,** *go too high.*

cēnsus, -ūs, m. *property-valuation by the censor; wealth, riches, fortune.*

Cēphīsis, -idis, adj. fem. *of the Cephisus.*

Cēphīsus, -ī, m. *the Cephisus,* a river in Phocis, which rises on Mount Parnassus.

cēra, -ae, *f. wax.* The writing-tablets were coated with wax.

Cereālis, -e, *of Ceres.* **Cereālia mūnera (dōna),** *the gifts of Ceres = bread.*

Cerēs, -eris, *f. Ceres,* goddess of agriculture; by Metonymy, *grain.*

cernŏ, -ere, *see, distinguish, behold.*

certāmen, -inis, n. *contest, strife, battle.* **tantī certāminis hērēs,** *the winner of the great prize for which we are contending.*

certātim, adv. *emulously, eagerly; vie with one another in.*

certē, adv. *certainly, surely; at least.*

certŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *strive, contend, endeavor.*

certus, -a, -um, *sure, certain, fixed, clear, unerring.* **certum mihi est,** *I am resolved.* **certum facere, certiōrem facere,** *inform.* **certiōrem esse,** *be informed, learn.* **certus amor,** *true love.*

cerva, -ae, f. *hind, deer.*

cervīx, -īcis, f. *neck.*

cervus, -ī, m. *stag, deer.*

cessŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *delay, loiter, stop, lose time, rest, be idle, be negligent.* **cessāre prō,** *not take an interest in.*

[**cēterus**], **-a, -um,** *remaining, rest of.* **cētera via,** *the rest of the way.* **cētera,** *all else, the rest.*

ceu, adv. *as, just as, like, as if.*

chaos, (no Genitive) n. *chaos, empty space, confusion.* By Metonymy, *the Under World.*

Charops, -opis, m. *Charops,* a Trojan, slain by Ulysses.

charta, -ae, f. *paper, leaf of papyrus.*

Charybdis, -is, f. *Charybdis,* a whirlpool between Italy and Sicily.

Chersidamās, -antis, m. *Chersidamas,* a Trojan, slain by Ulysses.

Chīus, -a, -um, *Chian, of Chius,* an island on the coast of Asia Minor.

chorda, -ae, f. *chord, string.*

chorus, -ī, m. *dance, choral dance ; band, troop.* **in chorī speciem,** *in a dance-like manner.*

Chromius, -ī, m. *Chromius,* a Lycian, ally of the Trojans, slain by Ulysses.

Chrȳsē, -ēs, f. *Chryse,* a city in the Troad, with a temple to Apollo.

chrȳsolithus, -ī, f. *chrysolite,* a precious stone.

cibus, -ī, m. *food.*

Cicones, -um, m. *the Cicones,* a people of Thrace.

cicūta, -ae, f. *hemlock,* a violent poison used in executions.

Cilla, -ae, f. *Cilla,* a city in the Troad, with a temple to Apollo.

cingŏ, -ere, cinxī, cinctum, *gird, gird on, gird up ; surround, enclose.*

cinis, -eris, m. *ashes.* **in cinerem vertere,** *turn to ashes.*

Cinyphius, -a, -um, *Cinyphian,* from the River Cinyps in Libya ; hence, *Libyan, African.*

circā, prep. with Acc. *around, about.*

circum-dŏ, -dare, -dedī, -datum, *surround, put around, encircle.* **circumdatus ūvīs,** *wearing a wreath of grapes.*

circum-linŏ, -linere, -litum, *smear over, coat.*

circum-sonŏ, -āre, -uī, *sound around, resound on every side.*

circum-spicĭŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look around.*

citō, adv. *quickly.* Comp. **citius. sērius aut citius,** *sooner or later.*

cīvīlis, -e, *civil, of the state.*

cīvis, -is, m. *citizen, inhabitant, fellow-citizen.*

clādēs, -is, f. *loss, disaster, misfortune.*

clam, adv. *secretly.*

clāmŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *cry, shout, exclaim, call aloud.*

clāmor, -ōris, m. *cry, shout, call, applause, uproar, noise.*

clārus, -a, -um, *clear, distinct, loud, bright, shining, resplendent, famous, illustrious.*

classis, -is, f. *fleet ; ship.*

claudŏ, -ere, clausī, clausum, *close, shut, shut up ; shut off, cut off ; shut in, surround ; finish, end.*

clāvus, -ī, m. *a purple stripe on the tunic.* The narrow stripe (**clāvus angustus**) indicated equestrian rank, the broad (**clāvus lātus**) the senatorial. The broad stripe was also worn by the sons of knights of the highest rank if they intended to enter the service of the state and ultimately become senators.

clēmēns, -entis, adj. *mild, kind, merciful.*

clipeus, -ī, m. *shield* (large and round).

clīvus, -ī, m. *hill, slope, incline, slant.*

Clymenē, -ēs, f. *Clymene,* mother of Phaëthon.

Clymenēius, -a, -um, *of Clymene.* **Clymenēia prōles,** *son of Clymene,* Phaëthon.

coāctus, see **cōgŏ.**

coctilis, -e, [coquŏ] *burnt.* **mūrī coctilēs,** *walls made of burnt bricks, brick walls.*

co-eŏ, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go together, come together, meet, assemble.* **taedae iūre coīssent,** *would have united in marriage.*

coepī, coepisse, coeptum, *have begun, commenced, began.* **coeptus,** *begun, incomplete.*

coeptum, -ī, n. *beginning, undertaking, work.*

Coeranus, -ī, m. *Coeranus,* a Lycian, slain by Ulysses.

co-ercĕŏ, -ere, -uī, -itum, *check, restrain, hold back.*

cōgnātus, -a, -um, *kindred, akin.*

cōgnitor, -ōris, m. *advocate, attorney.*

cōgnōmen, -ĭnis, n. *name, surname, family name.*

cōgnōscŏ, -ĕre, cōgnōvī, cōgnĭtum, *perceive; learn, find out; recognize, identify.*

cōgŏ, cōgere, coēgī, coāctum, [co-agŏ] *drive together, collect; compel, force; make narrower, make smaller* (**clāvus**); *curdle* (**lāc**), *condense, solidify.* **āgmen cōgere,** *bring up the rear, close the file.* **nūllō cōgente,** *without compulsion, spontaneously.*

cohors, -tis, f. *troop, band, crowd of attendants.*

Colchus, -a, -um, *Colchian, of Colchis,* a country in Asia Minor. **Colchī,** *the Colchians.*

colligŏ, see **conligŏ.**

collis, -is, m. *hill.*

collum, -ī, n. *neck.*

colŏ, -ĕre, -uī, cultum, *cultivate, till; practise; honor, worship, celebrate; inhabit.*

colōnus, -ī, m. *farmer, husbandman.*

color, -ōris, m. *color, complexion.*

coluber, -brī, m. *snake, serpent.*

colubra, -ae, f. *snake, serpent.*

columba, -ae, f. *dove.*

columna, -ae, f. *column, pillar.*

colus, -ī, f. and m. *distaff.*

coma, -ae, f. *hair; leaves, foliage.*

comes, -ĭtis, m. and f. *companion, attendant.*

comĭtŏr, -ārī, -ātus sum, *accompany, attend.*

com-memorŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *relate, tell.*

com-mendŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *intrust, recommend.*

commentum, -ī, n. *lie, falsehood.*

commercium, -ī, n. *trade, commerce, exchange; intercourse, fellowship.*

com-mereŏ, -ēre, -uī, -ĭtum, *deserve.*

com-minuŏ, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *break to pieces, shatter.*

comminus, adv. *hand to hand, at close quarters.*

com-mittŏ, -mittere, -mīsī, -missum, *commit; begin; intrust; let loose.*

commodum, -ī, n. *advantage, weal, welfare.*

commodus, -a, -um, *suitable, fit; advantageous.*

com-moneŏ, -ēre, -uī, -ĭtum, *remind, warn.*

com-mūnicŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *share, divide.*

commūnis, -e, *common, public.* **commūnia,** *things which belong to us all, deeds shared by all.*

com-parŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *compare; prepare, make ready, intend.*

compēs, -pedis, f. *shackle* (for the feet), *fetter, bond.*

compēscŏ, -ere, -uī, [**compēs**] *check, restrain.* **sitim,** *quench, still.*

com-plector, -plectī, -plexus sum, *embrace, put arms around.*

com-pleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill up, complete, finish.*

com-plōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *weep over, bewail, lament.*

com-pōnŏ, -pōnere, -posuī, -positum, *lay together, place together, unite; place side by side, compare; place in order, arrange, smoothe, compose; compose, write, represent; place in the tomb, bury.*

compos, -otis, adj. *having power* or *control over, master of.*

com-prendŏ, -ere, -prendī, -prēnsum, *enclose, embrace, contain, grasp.* **dictīs comprendere,** *express in words.*

com-primŏ, -ere, -pressī, -pressum, *check, repress, suppress, restrain.*

concha, -ae, f. *shell,* used by Triton as a trumpet.

conciliŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *gain, win, procure, acquire.*

concilium, -ī, n. *assembly, council.*

con-cinŏ, -ere, -uī, *sing.* **lyrā,** *to the accompaniment of the lyre.*

con-cipiŏ, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *conceive, receive* (**āēra**); *take up, draw up, suck up* (**aquās**); *perceive, comprehend.* **flammās concipere,** *take fire.*

con-citŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *excite, incite, stir up, urge on.*

con-clāmŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *call together, assemble.*

concordia, -ae, f. *concord, harmony, agreement.*

concors, -dis, adj. *concordant, harmonious, agreeing.*

con-currŏ, -ere, -curri, -cursum, *run together, strike together, meet, fight, contend.*

concussus, -ūs, m. *shaking, shock.*

con-cutiŏ, -cutere, -cussi, -cussum, *shake up, shake thoroughly, make up* (**tora**), *shake* (**arma, caput**), *shatter* (**moenia**).

condiciō, -ōnis, f. *condition, stipulation, terms.*

con-dŏ, -dere, -didi, -ditum, *put together*[1], *close* (**oculōs, lūmina**); *bury, conceal, hide; preserve* (**corna**); *build, found; bury, drive deep* (**ēnsem**).

cōn-ferŏ, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum, *bring together, compare; change.* **sē cōnferre,** *betake one's self, go.*

cōn-fidŏ, -ere, -fisus sum, *trust, have confidence in.*

cōn-fiteor, -fitērī, -fessus sum, [**fateor**] *confess, grant, acknowledge.*

cōn-fugiŏ, -fugere, -fūgi, *flee, take refuge.*

cōn-fundŏ, -ere, -fūdi, -fūsum, *pour together, mix up, confuse; distress, make anxious.*

cōniūnx, -iugis, m. and f. [**cōniungŏ**] *husband, wife, spouse, consort.*

con-iūrŏ, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, *conspire.*

con-ligŏ, -ere, -lēgi, -lēctum, [**con, legŏ**] *collect, gather; tie up, fasten together.* **sitim conligere,** *become thirsty.*

con-mereŏ, *deserve.* See **commereō.**

cōnor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *undertake, attempt, try, endeavor.*

con-plōrŏ, *bewail.* See **complōrŏ.**

con-primŏ, *close.* See **comprimŏ.**

con-queror, -querī, -questus sum, *complain, bewail.*

cōnsanguineus, -a, -um, *kin, related.*

cōn-scendŏ, -scendere, -scendi, -scēnsum, *mount, climb, go on board.*

cōnscius, -a, -um, *knowing, conscious, participating, privy to.*

cōnscius, -i, m. *confidant, go-between.*

cōn-senēscŏ, -ere, -senui, *grow old together.*

cōn-sentiŏ, -sentīre, -sēnsi, -sēnsum, *agree.*

cōn-serŏ, -serere, -seruī, -sertum, *join, unite, join battle.*

cōn-sīdŏ, -sīdere, -sēdi, -sessum, *sit down, take a seat, settle.*

cōnsilium, -i, n. *advice; wisdom.*

cōn-sistŏ, -ere, -stitī, *stop, stand, stay, remain; take one's place, take position; become solid.*

cōn-sōlor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *console.* **quō cōnsōlante dolērēs?** *who would console you in your sorrow?*

cōnsors, -tis, adj. *sharing.* Subst. *sharer, participator.* **cōnsors torī,** *consort, wife.*

cōn-spiciŏ, -spicere, -spexi, -spectum, *behold, look at, see.*

cōnspicuus, -a, -um, *visible, conspicuous; striking, remarkable.*

cōnstāns, -tis, adj. *constant, unchanging.* **cōnstāns in levitāte suā,** *unchanging in her fickleness.*

cōnstanter, adv. *constantly, firmly, steadily, consistently.*

cōnstantia, -ae, f. *constancy, firmness.*

cōn-sternŏ, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, *frighten, terrify, throw into confusion.*

cōn-suēscŏ, -ere, -suēvi, -suētum, *accustom one's self, become accustomed.* **cōnsuēvi,** *I am accustomed.*

cōnsuētus, -a, -um, *accustomed, customary, usual.*

cōnsul, -ulis, m. *consul.* The two consuls, elected yearly, were the chief officers of Rome.

cōnsulŏ, -ere, -ui, -tum, *consult, ask for advice; consult the interest of, look out for.*

cōn-sūmŏ, -ere, -sūmpsi, -sūmptum, *consume, use up, destroy, waste;* of time: *pass, spend, consume.*

cōn-surgŏ, -ere, -surrexi, -surrectum, *rise, stand up.*

cōntāctus, -ūs, m. *touch, contact.*

con-temnŏ, -ere, -tempsi, -temptum, *despise, disdain, contemn.*

con-tendŏ, -ere, -tendi, -tentum, *contend, vie; hasten.*

contentus, -a, -um: 1. [contendŏ] *stretched, tight;* 2. [continĕŏ] *contented, satisfied; confined, limited, bounded.*

conterminus, -a, -um, *having the same boundary, joining; near, close.*

contiguus, -a, -um, *joining, touching, neighboring, near, adjoining, adjacent, contiguous.*

con-tineŏ, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *contain, hold.*

con-tingŏ, -ere, -tigī, -tāctum, *touch, seize; anoint, besmear; reach; happen.*

contrā: 1. adv. *to* (or *on*) *the opposite side, in opposition.* 2. prep. with Acc. *against, opposite to.*

con-trahŏ, -ere, -trāxī, -trāctum, *bring together, shorten, contract.*

contrārius, -a, -um, *opposite, in* or *from the opposite direction, contrary.* **in contrāria,** *in the opposite direction.*

con-valēscŏ, -ere, -valuī, *grow strong, grow powerful; get the upper hand* (**mala**).

con-vellŏ, -ere, -vellī, -vulsum, *tear to pieces.*

con-veniŏ, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come together, meet, assemble; suit, fit, be proper.*

con-vertŏ, -ere, -vertī, -versum, *convert, turn, turn to one's self, attract the attention of.*

convīcium, -ī, n. *outcry, reproaching, abuse.*

convictus, -ūs, m. *living together, friendly intercourse;* by Metonymy, *circle of friends.*

con-vincŏ, -ere, -vīcī, -victum, *overcome, convince, convict.* **male convictus furor,** *the disgraceful conviction of feigned madness.*

con-vocŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *call together, assemble, summon.*

cōpia, -ae, f. *abundance, plenty, riches; power, opportunity, occasion, freedom.* **cōpia mundī,** *freedom of the universe, permission to go wherever they pleased.* **fiet tibi cōpia nostrī,** *I will put myself in your power.*

cor, cordis, n. *heart.*

cōram, prep. with Abl. *in the presence of, before.*

Corinna, -ae, f. *Corinna,* fictitious name of Ovid's mistress.

Corinthus, -ī, f. *Corinth,* a city of Greece, situated on the Isthmus of Corinth.

cornīx, -īcis, f. *crow.*

cornū, -ūs, n. *horn.* **cornua dīmidiae lūnae,** *the horns of the half-moon.*

cornum, -ī, n. *cornel-berry.*

corōna, -ae, f. *wreath, crown.* **vulgī stante corōnā,** *a circle of common soldiers standing around.*

corōnŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *wreathe, crown; surround, encircle.*

corporeus, -a, -um, [**corpus**] *of the body, of flesh, corporeal.*

corpus, -oris, n. *body, form, shape, mass, flesh.* **summum corpus,** *the surface of the body, the skin.* **in corporis ūsum,** *into flesh, to serve as flesh.*

cor-rigŏ, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, *correct, improve, make better.* **tua corrige vōta,** *change your wish for a better one.*

cor-ripiŏ, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptum, *seize; attack, scold, upbraid; carry off, destroy, ruin.* **corripuēre viam,** *hastened over the road.* **corripitur flammīs,** *is seized with flames, catches fire.*

Corsicus, -a, -um, *Corsican,* from Corsica, the island in the Mediterranean Sea, famous for its honey.

cortex, -icis, m. and f. *bark* (of a tree); *bast* (the inner bark); *rind* (of fruit, as the pomegranate).

corvus, -ī, m. *raven.*

Cōrycides, -um, adj. fem. *Corycian,* from the cave Corycium on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the the Corycian nymphs.

corymbus, -ī, m. *cluster,* especially of ivy-branches with the berries, sacred to Bacchus.

cothurnus, -ī, m. *buskin,* a kind of high shoe worn by tragic actors; by Metonymy, *tragedy, tragic poetry.*

coturnīx, -īcis, f. *quail.*

crās, adv. *to-morrow.*

crāstinus, -a, -um, *of the morrow, to-morrow's.*

crātēr, -ēris, m. *bowl, mixing-bowl, wine-*

bowl. Wine was mixed with water in this vessel and then put in cups.

crātēra, -ae, f. = **crātēr.**

crēber, -bra, -brum, *frequent, numerous, abounding in.*

crēdibilis, -e, *credible, worthy of belief.*

crēdŏ, -ere, -idī, -itum, *believe, trust, have confidence in; intrust* (**mē pelagō**).

crēdulitās, -ātis, f. *credulity.*

crēdulus, -a, -um, *credulous.*

cremŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *burn, burn up, cremate, consume.*

creŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *create, bring forth, beget.* **Telamōne creātus,** *son of Telamon.* **quicquid mortāle creāmur,** *all of us mortal creatures.*

Creōn, -ontis, m. *Creon,* King of Corinth.

crepitŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sound, rattle, clash, crackle; murmur.*

crēscŏ, -ere, crēvī, crētum, *grow, increase; rise, spring up, spring from.* **crētus,** *sprung from.* **crēscēns,** *growing, immature.*

crētus, see **crēscŏ.**

Crētē, -ēs, f. *Crete,* an island in the Aegean Sea.

Creūsa, -ae, f. *Creusa,* daughter of Creon, King of Corinth. She was the bride of Jason.

crīmen, -inis, n. *charge, accusation; crime, guilt; reproach, slander.*

crīnis, -is, m. *hair.*

croceus, -a, -um, *saffron-colored, saffron, golden, yellow.*

crocus, -ī, m. *saffron.*

crūdēlis, -e, *cruel, harsh, severe.*

cruentātus, -a, -um, *bloody, covered with gore.*

cruentus, -a, -um, *bloody, of blood, smeared with blood.*

cruor, -ōris, m. *blood* (that is shed), *gore.*

crūs, crūris, n. *leg, shin.*

crux, crucis, f. *cross,* for execution by crucifixion.

cubīle, -is, n. *bed, couch.*

cubŏ, -āre, -uī, -itum, *lie, recline, rest.*

culmen, -inis, n. *highest point, summit, gable, roof.*

culpa, -ae, f. *fault, mistake, defect, crime.*

culpŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *blame, find fault with.*

cultor, -ōris, m. *cultivator, tiller; worshipper, respecter, practiser.*

1. cultus, -a, -um, [**colŏ**] *cultivated, polished, refined.*

2. cultus, -ūs, m. *cultivation; adornment, dress.*

1. cum, prep. with Abl. *with, along with, in company with.*

2. cum, conj. *when, while, whenever, as often as, after; since; although.*

cumba, -ae, f. *boat.*

cumulus, -ī, m. *pile, heap, mass.*

cunctor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *hesitate, delay.*

cūnctus, -a, -um, *all together, all, whole.*

Cupīdineus, -a, -um, *of Cupid,* the god of love.

1. cupīdō, -inis, f. *desire, longing, love.*

2. Cupīdō, -inis, m. *Cupid* (**Amor,** ἔρως), the son of Venus and god of love.

cupidus, -a, -um, *desirous, eager, loving, passionate.*

cupiŏ, -ire, -īvī (iī), -ītum, *desire, long for, be eager for; be well-disposed, wish well.*

cūr, adv. 1. interrog. *why? wherefore?* 2. rel. *why, reason why, cause for.* **cūr spoliēris erit, nōn cūr metuāris ab hoste,** *it will be an inducement to plunder, no cause for fear on the part of the enemy.*

cūra, -ae, f. *care, anxiety; love.* Abstract for concrete, *keeper, attendant, guardian.* **cūra puellae,** *care for your girl, thoughts of love.* **amor est cūrae** (**tibī**), *you are thinking of love.*

cūria, -ae, f. *senate-house, senate.*

cūrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *care for, be anxious about, think of.*

currŏ, -ere, cucurrī, cursum, *run, hasten; fly, sail.*

currus, -ūs, m. *chariot, wagon.*

cursus, -ūs, m. *running, race, flight, course.*

curvāmen, -inis, n. *curve, curving, bend.*

curvātūra, -ae, f. *curvature.* **summa curvātūra rotae,** *the rim of the wheel.*

curvŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *curve, bend.*

curvus, -a, -um, *curved, bent.*

cuspis, -idis, *f. point, spear-point; spear; trident* (of Neptune).

cūstōdia, -ae, *f. guarding, watching;* abstr. for concr. *guard, watch.*

cūstōs, -ōdis, m. and *f. guard, watch, protector, keeper; herdsman.*

cutis, -is, *f. skin.*

Cyclades, -um, *f. the Cyclades,* a group of islands in the Aegean Sea.

cycnus, -ī, m. *swan.*

Cyllēnius, -a -um, *Cyllenian,* from Mount Cyllene in Arcadia, the birthplace of Mercury. Subst. **Cyllēnius** = *Mercury.*

Cytherēa, -ae, *f. Cytherea,* i.e. Venus, to whom the Island of Cythera was sacred.

D

Daedalus, -ī, m. *Daedalus,* a famous architect of Athens, builder of the Labyrinth in Crete. He and his son Icarus flew away from Crete with wings which he made.

damnŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *condemn, convict.*

damnōsus, -a, -um, *harmful, injurious, causing loss.*

damnum, -ī, m. *loss, injury, harm, misfortune, ruin.*

Danaē, -ēs, *f. Danaë,* who, deceived by Jupiter in the shape of a shower of gold, became the mother of Perseus.

Danaī, -ōrum, m. *the Danai,* a poetical name for the Greeks.

daps, dapis, *f. food, meal, banquet.*

Dardania, -ae, f. *Dardania,* a poetical name for Troy.

Dardanidēs, -um, m. *the Dardanides* = *the Trojans,* the descendants of Dardanus.

Dardanis, -idis, adj. fem. *Dardanian* = *Trojan.*

Dardanius, -a, -um, *Dardanian* = *Trojan.*

dē, prep. with Abl. *from, away from, down from; out of, of; for, concerning, about, in consequence of.*

dea, -ae, f. *goddess.*

dēbeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *owe, be under obligation, ought, must.* **dēbitus,** *due, owed, destined.*

dēbilis, -e, *weak, feeble.*

dēbilitŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *weaken, hinder, oppress, crush.*

decem, *ten.*

deceŏ, -ēre, -uī, *become fit, be becoming, be proper, be fitting* (usually impersonal).

dē-cerpŏ, -ere, -cerpsī, -cerptum, *pluck off, break off.*

dē-cidŏ, -ere, -cidī, *fall off, fall from, fall down.*

deciēns, adv. *ten times.*

decimus, -a, -um, *tenth.*

dē-cipiŏ, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *deceive, catch.*

dē-clāmŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *declaim; use oratorical, high-sounding language.*

dēclīvis, -e, *sloping downward, down-hill, slanting.*

dēcolor, -ōris, adj. *discolored, soiled, stained.*

decor, -ōris, m. *grace, charm, beauty.*

decōrus, -a, -um, *becoming, proper, seemly, honorable.*

dēcrētum, -ī, n. *decree.*

decus, -oris, n. *ornament, grace, beauty, splendor, charm.*

dēdecus, -oris, n. *disgrace, shame, dishonor.*

dē-dignor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *disdain, scorn, refuse, reject as unworthy.*

dē-discŏ, -ere, -didicī, *unlearn, forget.*

dēdŏ, -ere, -idī, -itum, *surrender, give up, yield; devote.*

dē-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead down, draw down, let down; launch.*

dē-fendŏ, -ere, -fendī, -fēnsum, *defend, protect, shield.*

dēfēnsor, -ōris, m. *defender.*

dē-ferŏ, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *bring down, carry down; carry; land.*

dē-ficiŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, *fail, be wanting; fail, faint, grow weak, give way.*

dē-fleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *bewail, lament.*

dēfōrmis, -e, *ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly, deformed.*

dēfrēnātus, -a, -um, *unbridled, loose.*

dē-fugiŏ, -fugere, -fūgī, -fugitum, *flee; escape.*

dē-fungor, -fungī, -fūnctus sum, *finish, complete, end.*

deinde, adv. *then, after that.*

dē-lăbor, -lābī, -lāpsus sum, *glide down, flow down, fall.*

dē-leŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *wipe out, destroy.*

Dēlia, -ae, f. *Delia,* mistress of Tibullus.

dēliciae, -ārum, *pleasure, delight, enjoyment, voluptuousness.*

dē-ligŏ, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, *pluck, gather.*

Dēlos, -ī, f. *Delos,* one of the Cyclades, an island sacred to Apollo.

delphīn, -īnis, m. *dolphin.*

dēlūbrum, -ī, n. *shrine, temple.*

dēmēns, -entis, adj. *senseless, mad, insane, foolish.*

dēmentia, -ae, f. *madness, insanity, stupefaction.*

dē-mergŏ, -ere, -mersī, -mersum, *sink, cause to sink.*

dē-minuŏ, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *lessen, diminish; soothe.*

dēmissus, -a, -um, *let down, hanging down, low.* **dēmissior,** *too low.* **dēmissīs ālīs,** *with drooping wings.*

dē-mittŏ, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *send down, let down; drive down, strike deep* (ferrum).

dēmŏ, -ere, dēmpsī, dēmptum, [emŏ] *take away, take off, remove.* **dēmptō fīne,** *without end, forever.*

dēmum, adv. *at length, at last.*

dē-negŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *refuse* (with firmness, positively).

dēnique, adv. *at last, finally.*

dēns, dentis, m. *tooth, tusk, prong.*

dēnsus, -a, -um, *dense, thick, crowded.*

dē-pereŏ, -īre, -īī, -itum, *perish* (utterly).

dē-plōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bewail, lament.*

dē-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *lay aside, put off, put down; quench* (sitim); *satisfy* (famem).

dēpositum, -ī, n. [dēpōnŏ] *deposit,* that which has been intrusted or deposited. **fallere dēpositum,** *hold back the deposit, refuse to give it up, make default.*

dē-precor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *pray to be delivered from.* **hōc ūnum dēprecor,** *this one thing I entreat you not to ask for.*

dē-prendŏ, -ere, -prendī, -prēnsum, *catch, seize, come up with, surprise, discover.*

dē-scendŏ, -ere, -scendī, -scēnsum, *descend, come down.*

dē-secŏ, -āre, -secuī, -sectum, *cut off, mow.*

dē-serŏ, -ere, -uī, -tum, *desert, forsake.*

dēsertus, -a, -um, *deserted, forsaken, desolate, barren.*

dē-servĭŏ, -īre, *serve faithfully, serve to the end.*

dēsidia, -ae, f. *sloth, inactivity, idleness.*

dē-silĭŏ, -īre, -siluī, *leap down, jump down.*

dē-sinŏ, -ere, -sīī, -situm, *cease, desist, finish, end.*

dē-sistŏ, -ere, -stitī, *desist, cease.*

dēsōlātus, -a, -um, *desolate.*

dē-spiciŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look down; despise.*

dē-stituŏ, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *desert, leave, give up, expose.*

dēsuētus, -a, -um, *unaccustomed, unwonted, unfamiliar, unseen for a long time.*

dēsultor, -ōris, m. *leaper,* a rider in the circus who leaps from one horse to another. **dēsultor amōris,** *fickle in love.*

dē-sum, -esse, -fuī, *be wanting, be absent, fail.*

dēterior, -us, adj. *worse, inferior, less valuable.*

dē-terreŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *frighten off, prevent.*

dē-tineŏ, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *hold back, detain.*

dētrāctŏ, see **dētrēctŏ.**

dētrahŏ, -ere, -trāxī, -trāctum, *pull off, break off, take off, remove.*

dētrēctŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *pull down, make light of, depreciate; decline, refuse, reject.*

Deucaliōn, -ōnis, m. *Deucalion*, son of Prometheus and husband of Pyrrha. He was the only man saved from the flood.

deus, -ī, m. *god, deity, divinity.*

dē-vāstŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *lay waste, destroy, devastate.*

dē-vertor, -vertī, -versus sum, *turn aside, betake one's self, go.*

dēvius, -a, -um, *out of the way, remote.*

dē-vorŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swallow, gulp down, devour.*

dē-voveŏ, -ēre, -vōvī, -vōtum, *vow, devote; curse, execrate, heap imprecations on.*

dexter, -tra, -trum, and **-tera, -terum,** *on the right, right.* **dexterior,** *more to the right, too far to the right, to the right.*

dextra and **dextera, -ae,** f. *right hand.*

dī, *gods.* See **deus.**

Dīa, -ae, f. *Dia*, an older name for Naxos, one of the Cyclades.

Diāna, -ae, f. *Diana*, goddess of the moon, of the hunt, and of witchcraft. She was the sister of Apollo and daughter of Jupiter and Latona.

dīcŏ, -ere, dīxī, dictum, *say, tell, speak, relate, call, appoint.*

dictum, -ī, n. *saying, expression, word, command.*

Dictys, -yos, m. *Dictys*, a sailor.

dī-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *tear apart, tear open, open.*

diēs, -ēī, m. and f. *day, time.* **ante diem,** *before the time, prematurely.* **Diēs** = *Day*, personified.

dif-ferŏ, -ferre, distulī, dīlātum, *put off, postpone.*

difficilis, -e, *difficult, hard.*

dif-fīdŏ, -ere, -fīsus sum, *distrust.*

dif-fugiŏ, -fugere, -fūgī, *flee in various directions, disperse, scatter.*

dif-fundŏ, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *pour out, scatter, spread out.*

digitus, -ī, m. *finger, toe.*

dignus, -a, -um, *worthy, deserving.*

dī-gredior, -gredī, -gressus sum, *go away, depart.*

dī-lacerŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tear to pieces.*

dī-laniŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tear to pieces.* **dīlaniāta comās,** *with dishevelled hair.*

dī-ligŏ, -ere, -lēxī, -lēctum, *love, cherish, esteem highly.*

dīmidius, -a, -um, *half.*

dī-mittŏ, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *send away, dismiss, give up.* **cūram dīmittere,** *dismiss care.* **cūram bellī dīmittere,** *give up the war.* **animum dīmittere in,** *direct one's attention to, apply one's self to.*

dī-moveŏ, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *move apart, divide; stir up* (**cinerem**).

Diomēdēs, -is, m. *Diomedes* or *Diomede*, son of Tydeus. He was one of the greatest Grecian heroes at Troy.

Diomēdēus, -a, -um, *of Diomede.*

dīrectus, -a, -um, *straight, at right angles.*

dī-rigŏ, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, *direct, guide, aim.*

dī-ruŏ, -ruere, -ruī, -rutum, *destroy.*

dīrus, -a, -um, *terrible, dreadful, awful.*

Dīs, Dītis, m. *Dis*, the Rich One = Pluto, the ruler of the Under World.

dis-cēdŏ, -ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *go away, depart, withdraw.*

discidium, -ī, n. [**dī-scindŏ**] *separation.*

dīscŏ, -ere, didicī, *learn.*

discors, -dis, adj. *discordant, disagreeing, hostile.*

discrīmen, -inis, n. *difference, distinction.*

disertus, -a, -um, *eloquent.*

dis-iciŏ, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *tear apart, scatter, destroy; disarrange.*

dispār, -paris, adj. *unequal.* **fistula dispār septem cannīs,** *flute of seven unequal reeds.*

dis-pēnsŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *dispense, distribute, allot.*

dis-siliŏ, -īre, -siluī, *leap apart, burst.*

dissimilis, -e, *dissimilar, unlike, different.*

dis-simulŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make unlike, disguise.*

dis-suādeŏ, -ēre, -suāsī, -suāsum, *dissuade, advise against.*

dis-tineŏ, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *hold apart, separate, divide.*

dī-stinguŏ, -tinguere, -tinxī, -tinctum, *mark with different colors, variegate, adorn; mark out, distinguish.*

dī-stŏ, -āre, *stand off, be removed, be distant; differ, be different.*

diū, adv. *a long time, long.*

diurnus, -a, -um, [**diēs**] *of the day, daily; of daylight, of the sun.*

dī-vellŏ, -ere, -vellī or **-vulsī, -vulsum,** *tear apart, tear to pieces.*

dīversus, -a, -um, *opposite, in the opposite direction; far removed, distant; unlike, different.* **dīversa petere,** *go in the opposite direction.*

dīves, -itis, adj. *rich.*

dī-vidŏ, -ere, -vīsī, -vīsum, *divide, separate, tear away.* **dīvidor,** *I tear myself away.*

dīviduus, -a, -um, *divided, separated.*

dīvitiae, -ārum, f. *riches, wealth.*

dīvus, -a, -um, *divine.* **dīvī,** *the gods.*

dŏ, dare, dedī, datum, *give, grant, bestow, deliver.* **verba dare,** *deceive.* **poenās dare,** *suffer punishment.* **vēla dare,** *set sail, sail away.* **iūra dare,** *act as judge, rule.* **saltūs dare,** *leap.* **locum dare,** *give place, make room for.*

doceŏ, -ēre, docuī, doctum, *teach, inform, show, relate.*

doctus, -a, -um, *learned, clever, wise, skilful,* used especially of the Roman poets who were skilled in Grecian metres.

documentum, -ī, n. *proof; example.*

doleŏ, -ēre, -uī, *feel pain* or *sorrow, suffer, grieve, mourn.* **quō cōnsōlante dolērēs,** *who would console you in your sorrow?* **tē dolente morī,** *to be mourned by you when I die.*

Dolōn, -ōnis, m. *Dolon,* a Trojan, who went as a spy into the Grecian camp. He was to receive as a reward the horses of Achilles, but he was captured by Ulysses and Diomede and treacherously slain after he had given them valuable information on condition that his life should be spared.

Dolopēs, -um, m. *the Dolopians,* a Thessalian tribe.

dolor, -ōris, m. *pain, grief, sorrow.*

dolus, -ī, m. *cunning, wile, deception, treachery.*

domina, -ae, f. *mistress, lady, queen, sweetheart.*

dominus, -ī, m. *master, lord, ruler, owner.* **dominus clipeī,** *the owner of the shield.*

domŏ, -āre, domuī, domitum, *subjugate, tame, control, rule, master, conquer, overcome.* **ferventibus undīs domāre,** *soften with boiling water, cook with boiling water, boil.*

domus, -ūs, f. *house, home, dwelling, abode; family.* **domī,** *at home.*

dōnec, conj. *as long as; until.*

dōnŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *present, give.*

dōnum, -ī, n. *present, gift.* **dōna Cereālia,** *the gifts of Ceres* = *bread.*

Dōris, -idis, f. *Doris,* wife of the sea-god Nereus and mother of the Nereids.

dōs, dōtis, f. *marriage-portion, dowry; endowment, gift, good quality, advantage.*

dōtālis, -e, *of the dowry, dotal.*

dracŏ, -ōnis, m. *dragon, serpent.*

dubitābilis, -e, *doubtful, questionable.*

dubitŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *doubt, question, be uncertain, hesitate.*

dubium, -ī, n. *doubt, uncertainty.* **in dubiō,** *in doubt.*

dubius, -a, -um, *doubtful, uncertain; doubting, hesitating.*

dūcŏ, -ere, dūxī, ductum, *lead, carry, take; draw, pull; attract, entice; assume, form; derive.* **pompam dūcere,** *lead a procession.* **piscēs dūcere,** *pull out fish, catch fish.* **rēmōs dūcere,** *pull the oars.* **rīmam dūcere,** *form a crack.* **gyrōs dūcere,** *make circles* (in the air).

dūdum, adv. *a while ago, some time ago.* **iam dūdum,** *already for a long time.*

dulcēdŏ, -inis, f. *sweetness, loveliness, charm.* **nesciō quā dulcēdine,** *with a wonderful charm.*

dulcis, -e, *sweet, agreeable, pleasant, charming.*

Dulichius, -a, -um, *Dulichian,* of Dulichium, a small island near Ithaca which was governed by Ulysses. Hence **Dulichius vertex** = *the head of Ulysses,* a contemptuous expression.

dum, conj. *while, as long as; until; if only, provided that.*

dummodo, conj. *if only, provided that.*

duo, -ae, -o, *two, both.*

duplex, -icis, adj. *double, twofold, two; two-faced, deceptive.*

dūritiēs, -ēī, and **dūritia, -ae,** f. *hardness.*

dūrŏ, -āre -āvī, -ātum, *make hard; grow hard; last.*

dūrus, -a, -um, *hard; rough, harsh, severe, unfeeling, cruel; thorny, prickly* (**rubēta**).

dux, ducis, m. and f. *leader, guide, ruler, general.* **mē duce,** *under my guidance.*

E

ebur, eboris, n. *ivory;* things made of ivory, as *a sword-sheath of ivory, ivory sheath, scabbard; statues of ivory.*

eburnus, -a, -um, [**ebur**] *of ivory, ivory.*

ecce, interj. *behold! lo!*

edāx, -ācis, [edŏ] adj. *hungry, greedy; biting* (**līvor**), *gnawing; destructive* (**vetustās**).

ē-discŏ, -ere, -didicī, *learn thoroughly; learn, memorize.*

1. edŏ, -ere, ēdī, ēsum, *eat, consume, destroy.* **pecoris āctor edendī,** *driver of the sheep which are to be eaten.*

2. ē-dŏ, -dere, -didī, -ditum, [dŏ] *give forth, publish; bring forth, bear; tell, disclose* (**ortūs**). **ēditus,** *born.*

ē-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead out, bring out, draw out* (**tēlum**). **ēdūcere nātam,** *bring her daughter out* (of the Lower World).

ef-ferŏ, -ferre, extulī, ēlātum, *bring out, carry out;* especially, *carry out a corpse for burial; lift up, raise, stretch forth.*

ef-ficiŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, *make, effect, accomplish.*

effigiēs, -ēī, f. *effigy, image, likeness.*

ef-flŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *blow forth, breathe out, exhale.*

ef-fodiŏ, -fodere, -fōdī, -fossum, *dig up, dig out.*

ef-fugiŏ, -fugere, -fūgī, *flee from, avoid, escape, get rid of.*

ef-fulgeŏ, -ēre, -fulsī, *shine forth, shine, be resplendent.*

ef-fundŏ, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *pour forth, pour out, let flow, spread out.*

egēns, -entis, partic. adj. [egcŏ] *poor, needy.*

egeŏ, egēre, eguī, *want, need, be in want of, be without.*

egō, pers. pron. *I.*

ē-gredior, -gredī, -gressus sum, *go forth, come out.* **altius ēgressus,** *if you go too high.*

ēī, interj. with Dat. *oh! alas! woe!*

ē-iaculor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *shoot forth, spurt forth.*

ēiectŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *cast forth, throw out.*

ē-iūrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swear off from, abjure, give up, abandon.*

Elegēia, -ae, f. *Elegy* (personified), the goddess of elegiac poetry.

Ēlēus, -a, -um, *Elean,* from Elis, a country in Greece.

ē-līdŏ, -ere, -līsī, -līsum, *squeeze, choke, strangle.*

ē-ligŏ, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, *choose, select.*

Ēlis, -idis, f. *Elis,* a country in Greece.

ēloquium, -ī, n. *eloquence.*

ē-lūdŏ, -ere, -lūsī, -lūsum, *avoid, escape, deceive.*

ē-luŏ, -ere, -luī, -lūtum, *wash off.*

Ēlysius, -a, -um, *Elysian,* from Elysium, the abode of the blessed.

Ēmathius, -a, -um, *Emathian,* from Emathia in Macedonia; *Macedonian; Thessalian.*

ē-mendŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *correct, improve.*

ē-mergŏ, -ere, -mersī, -mersum, *emerge, come forth, rise up.*

ē-micŏ, -āre, -uī, *leap up, shoot forth, spurt forth.*

ē-mineŏ, -ēre, -uī, *stand out, project; be prominent, attract attention.*

ēminus, adv. *at a distance, from a distance* [opposed to **comminus,** *hand to hand*].

ē-mittŏ, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *send forth, send out, let go.*

ēn, interj. *behold! lo!*

enim, conj. postpos. *for, indeed.*

ē-nītor, -nītī, -nīxus and **-nīsus sum,** *strive, struggle up, make one's way.*

Ennius, -ī, m. *Ennius*, a Roman epic poet (239–169 B.C.).

Ennomos, -ī, m. *Ennomos*, a Trojan, slain by Ulysses.

ēnsis, -is, m. *sword.*

1. eō, adv. *thither, to that place, there, so far.*

2. eō, īre, īvī and **iī, itum,** *go, depart, move, fly, advance, proceed; pass; flow.* **itum est,** *men went.*

eōdem, adv. *to the same place, there too.*

1. ēōus, -a, -um, [**Ēōs,** *Dawn*] *of the dawn; of the east, eastern.* **Ēōī,** *the Easterners.*

2. Ĕōus, -ī, m. *Eous*, one of the Sun's steeds.

ephēmeris, -idis, f. *day-book, account-book.*

Ephyrē, -ēs, f. *Ephyra*, an old name for Corinth.

Epimēthis, -idis, f. *the daughter of Epimetheus*, i.e. *Pyrrha.*

epistula, -ae, f. *letter, epistle.*

Epōpeus, -eī, m. *Epopeus*, a sailor.

epulae, -ārum, f. *food, dishes; meal, banquet, feast.*

equa, -ae, f. *mare.*

eques, -itis, m. *rider, horseman; knight.* The knights ranked next to the senators in Rome.

equidem, adv. *indeed, certainly, of course, at least;* used especially of the first person, *I indeed, I for my part.*

equus, -ī, m. *horse, steed.*

Erebus, -ī, m. *Erebus, the Lower World.*

ergō, adv. *therefore, accordingly.*

Ēridanus, -ī, m. *Eridanus*, a mythical river in the west of Europe, identified with the Po.

ē-rigŏ, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, *raise, lift.* **ērigor,** *raise myself, arise, stand up.*

Erīnys, -yos, f. *Erinys, Fury.* The Furies were the terrible goddesses of vengeance.

ē-ripiŏ, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptum, *snatch out, jerk out; take away, carry off; deprive; save.*

errŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *wander about, wander over; wander, go astray.*

error, -ōris, m. *wandering, winding; doubt, uncertainty; error, mistake.*

ērudiŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *instruct; teach* (arts).

Erycīna, -ae, f. *Erycina* = Venus, so called from Mount Eryx in Sicily, where she had a famous temple.

Eryx, -ycis, m. *Eryx*, a mountain in Sicily on which was a temple to Venus.

esca, -ae, f. *food, meat, bait.*

et, conj. *and, also; but.* **et—et,** *both—and.*

etiam, conj. *also, even, likewise, still.* **etiam nunc,** *even now, still, to the present day.*

etiamnum, conj. *still.*

etsī, conj. *even if, although.*

Euboicus, -a, -um, *Euboean*, from Euboea, an island off the coast of Greece, opposite Boeotia.

Eumenides, -um, f. [Εὐμενίδες] *the Eumenides, the Furies.* The superstitious Greeks called these vengeful goddesses the Well-disposed, to propitiate them and avoid punishment.

Eumolpus, -ī, m. *Eumolpus*, a mythical Thracian bard who was supposed to have come to Attica and founded the Eleusinian Mysteries.

euntibus, partic. of **eŏ.**

Eurōpa, -ae, f. *Europa*, daughter of the Phoenician King Agenor. Jupiter, in the shape of a bull, carried her off to Crete.

eurus, -ī, m. *southeast wind, east wind.* **Eurus,** *Eurus*, the god of the east wind.

Eurydicē, -ēs, f. *Eurydice*, the wife of Orpheus.

Eurymachus, -ī, m. *Eurymachus*, one of the suitors of Penelope.

Eurypylus, -ī, m. *Eurypylus*, a leader in the siege of Troy.

1. Euxīnus, -ī, m. *the Euxine, the Black Sea.* Though dangerous and stormy, the sea was called εὔξεινος (= hospitable) by the Greeks by way of propitiation. Cf. **Eumenides.**

2. Euxīnus, -a, -um, *of the Euxine, of the Black Sea.*

ē-vādŏ, -ere, -vāsī, -vāsum, *come out, come forth; turn out; pass beyond, leave behind; escape.*

ē-vānēscŏ, -ere, -vānuī, *disappear.*

ēventus, -ūs, m. *issue, end, result, sequel.*

ē-vertŏ, -ere, -vertī, -versum, *turn upside down, overthrow, destroy.*

ē-volŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fly forth, rush away.*

ē-volvŏ, -ere, -volvī (-voluī), -volūtum, *unroll, open, disclose, narrate.*

ex, ē, prep. with Abl. *out of, of, from; after; according to, resulting from, in consequence of.*

exāctus, -a, -um, [exigŏ] *complete, finished.*

exāmen, -inis, n. *swarm* (of bees).

ex-animŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [anima] *deprive of life, kill.* **exanimātus,** *dead.*

ex-audiŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *hear distinctly, hear, listen to.*

ex-cēdŏ, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, *go forth, go out; exceed.*

excelsus, -a -um, *lofty, high.*

ex-cidŏ, -ere, -cidī, [cadŏ] *fall from, fall out; fall from the memory, be forgotten.* **ausīs excidere,** *fail in an undertaking.*

ex-cipiŏ, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *except; take up, receive; follow, come next; speak next, reply.* **mē exceptō,** *except me.*

ex-colŏ, -ere, -coluī, -cultum, *cultivate, improve, perfect.*

excubiae, -ārum, f. *watch, guard.*

ex-cutiŏ, -cutere, -cussī, -cussum, *shake out, shake off, hurl from.* **excussum mīsisset in aequora,** *would have hurled into the sea.*

exemplum, -ī, n. *model, example, specimen.*

ex-eŏ, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go forth, come forth; come out, appear; rise, ascend; come out from* (Abl.), *leave.*

exerceŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *keep busy, excite, make anxious, worry, harass; practise.* **exercitus,** *attentive.*

ex-hibeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, [habeŏ] *show, exhibit, display; use, employ.*

ex-horrēscŏ, -ere, -horruī, *shudder, shake, tremble.*

ex-hortor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *encourage, exhort, urge on.*

ex-igŏ, -igere, -ēgī, -āctum, *drive out, drive away; finish, complete* (opus). **spatiīs exāctīs quattuor annum,** *divided the year into four seasons* (made the year complete with four seasons). **nōn satis exācta,** *incomplete, unfinished.*

exiguus, -a, -um, *small, little, slight, weak, insignificant.* **exiguum facere,** *shorten.*

exīlis, -e, *slight, thin, weak, small.*

exitium, -ī, n. [exeŏ] *end, destruction, death.* **exitiō dedī,** *I killed.*

exitus, -ūs, m. *issue, sequel, end, result.*

ex-onerŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *unburden, empty, free.*

ex-orior, -orīrī, -ortus sum, *arise.*

ex-ōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *influence by entreaty, appease.*

ex-pallēscŏ, -ere, -palluī, *turn pale.*

expediŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *free from difficulty, help out.* **expedit,** *it is of advantage, it is useful.*

ex-pellŏ, -ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *drive away, drive out, banish.* **pariter animā rotīsque expulit,** *hurled from the chariot and deprived of life at the same time.*

ex-pendŏ, -ere, -pendī, -pēnsum, *weigh out, weigh; estimate, judge.*

experiēns, -entis, partic. adj. *accustomed to, inured to, experienced in, capable of enduring.*

experior, -perīrī, -pertus sum, *try, test, undertake.*

ex-pleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill, fulfil, complete, accomplish; quench* (sitim), *satisfy* (querēla).

ex-plicŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *unfold, disclose.*

ex-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *land, disembark, expose.*

ex-primŏ, -ere, -pressī, -pressum, *press out, curve out.* **expressō spīnae curvāmine flectī,** *be bent with an outward curvature of the spine, become humpbacked.*

ex-probrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *reproach with, upbraid, charge, accuse.*

exsanguis, -e, *bloodless, pale, lifeless.*

ex-secror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *curse, execrate.*

exsequiae, -arum, *f.* [ex-sequor] *funeral procession, funeral.* **exsequiās īre,** *go to the funeral.*

ex-serŏ, -ere, -seruī, -sertum, *thrust out, stretch out, raise.*

ex-siliŏ, -īre, -siluī, *leap forth, spring up.*

exsilium, -ī, n. *exile, banishment.*

ex-sistŏ, -ere, -stitī, *spring up, come forth, arise, become.*

ex-spatior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *go out of the way, leave the track, rush off;* of rivers, *leave their channels, overflow their banks.*

ex-spectŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *expect, await, long for.*

ex-stinguŏ, -stinguere, -stinxī, -stinctum, *extinguish, put out; kill.* **exstinctus,** *dead.*

ex-stŏ, -stāre, -stitī, *step forth, come forth, stand out, arise; exist, be.*

ex-struŏ, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctum, *heap up, pile up, load.*

exsul, -ulis, m. and f. *exile.* **mē exsule dolet,** *grieves at my banishment.*

ex-surgŏ, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrēctum, *rise, stand up.*

exta, -ōrum, n. *vitals;* heart, liver, lungs. etc.

extemplō, adv. *immediately.*

externus, -a, -um, *foreign, strange,* Subst. *stranger, foreigner.*

ex-terreŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *frighten, terrify.*

ex-timēscŏ, -ere, -timuī, *be frightened, be terrified, be afraid.*

extrēmus, -a, -um, *last, farthest, extreme.* **extrēmum,** adv. *for the last time.*

F

fabricŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make, manufacture.* **fabricāta fāgō,** *made out of beech-wood.*

faciēs, -ēī, f. *form, shape, appearance, features, countenance; beauty.*

facilis, -e, [faciŏ] *easy to do, easy; friendly, favorable.*

facinus, -oris, n. [faciŏ] *deed;* especially *evil deed, crime.*

faciŏ, facere, fēcī, factum, *do, accomplish, bring about, render; make, build, compose; commit; procure.* **hāc faciunt,** *are on* (act on) *our side.* **arbitrium fēcit,** *gave the liberty.* **posse capī faciendō,** *by making it possible to capture it.*

factum, -ī, n. *deed, event.*

facultās, -ātis, f. *possibility, power, ability, opportunity.*

fācundia, -ae, f. *eloquence, fluency of speech.*

fācundus, -a, -um, *eloquent, fluent.*

faenum, -ī, n. *hay.*

faenus, -oris, n. *interest, increase.*

faex, -cis, f. *brine; dregs.*

fāgus, -ī, f. *beech, beech-wood.*

falcātus, -a, -um, *scythe-shaped, curved, hooked.*

fallācia, -ae, f. *deception.*

fallāx, -ācis, adj. *deceptive, deceitful, false.*

fallŏ, fallere, fefellī, falsum, *deceive, cheat; escape the notice of;* of time, *pass, pass pleasantly, while away.* **dēpositum fallere,** *keep the deposit* (not give it up as by duty bound), *make default.*

falsus, -a, -um, *false, deceptive.* **fertilitās falsa iacet,** *the fertility proves false.*

falx, falcis, f. *scythe, sickle; pruning-hook.*

fāma, -ae, f. *fame, rumor, report.*

famēs, -is, f. *hunger, famine; greed, desire.*

famulus, -ī, m. *house-servant, servant, slave.*

fānum, -ī, n. *shrine, temple.*

fās, indecl. n. *right* (divine and fated). **fās est,** *it is right, it is proper, it is permitted, it is possible.*

fassus, see **fateor.**

fāstigium, -ī, n. *gable, gable-end; roof, summit.*

fātālis, -e, *of fate, fated, fateful; fatal.*

fateor, fatērī, fassus sum, *confess, acknowledge.*

fātidicus, -a, -um, [fātum, dicŏ] *prophesying, fate-revealing.*

fatīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *weary, tire; choke, exhaust, destroy* (**messēs**).

fātum, -ī, n. *fate; prophecy; death.* **fātum nōn est,** *it is not fated.*

faveō, favēre, fāvī, fautum, *favor, help, assist, be friendly to.*

favīlla, -ae, f. *ashes, glowing ashes, embers, cinders.*

favor, -ōris, m. *favor, good-will, interest, partiality, approbation.*

favus, -ī, m. *honeycomb.*

fax, facis, f. *torch, firebrand,* used especially in funerals and weddings.

fēcundus, -a, -um, *fruitful, fertile.*

fēlīciter, adv. *happily, successfully.* **fēlīcius amāta sum tibi,** *happier was your love for me.*

fēlīx, -īcis, adj. *happy; fortunate, prosperous; fertile, rich.*

fēmina, -ae, f. *woman, female;* of animals, especially *cow.*

fēmineus, -a, -um, *of woman, woman's; female, feminine.* **dē fēmineō iactū,** *from the woman's throwing.*

fera, -ae, f. *wild beast, beast, animal.*

ferāx, -ācis, adj. [**ferō**] *fertile, productive, rich.*

ferē, adv. *almost, nearly, about; usually.*

ferīō, -īre, *strike, hit, beat.*

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum, *bear, carry, bring; carry off; offer, give; relate, say; get, receive; suffer, endure; carry out for burial, bury;* passive: *be borne, go, hasten, rush.* **lēgēs ferre,** *make laws.* **iūsta ferre,** *bring the proper gifts, perform the funeral rites.* **nōn ferendus,** *unendurable.* **si fors tulit,** *if it so happened.* **pretium ferre,** *carry off the prize.* **aequōs calōrēs ferre,** *receive proper heat.*

ferōx, -ōcis, adj. *fierce, wild, cruel, bold.*

ferreus, -a, -um, *of iron, iron; hard-hearted, unmerciful; cruel, terrible.*

ferrūgō, -inis, f. *iron-rust, color of iron-rust, dark color.*

ferrum, -ī, n. *iron;* things made of iron, especially *sword.*

fertilis, -e, *fertile, fruitful, productive.*

fertilitās, -ātis, f. *fertility.*

ferus, -a, -um, *wild, fierce, cruel.*

ferveō, fervēre, fervī, *boil, grow hot, burn, glow; boil up, rage.*

fervor, -ōris, m. *heat, glow.*

fessus, -a, -um, *tired, weary, exhausted.*

fēstīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hasten, hurry.*

fēstum, -ī, and **fēsta, -ōrum,** n. *festival, holiday; feast.* **fēstum agere,** *hold a festival.*

fēstus, -a, -um, *festive, of holidays, holiday.*

fētus, -ūs, m. *fruit, offspring.*

fibra, -ae, f. *the entrails* of a victim.

fictilis, -e, [**fingō**] *of clay.* Subst. **fictilia,** n. *earthenware vessels.*

fidēlis, -e, *true, faithful, sincere.*

fidēs, -eī, f. *faith, belief; honor, sincerity, truth; fulfilment, verification.* **vērī fidē māiōra,** *greater than can be believed to be true, incredible.*

fīdō, -ere, fīsus sum, *trust, put confidence in.*

fīdūcia, -ae, f. *confidence; self-confidence, pride.*

fīdus, -a, -um, *true, faithful, sincere, honest, reliable.*

figō, -ere, fīxī, fīxum, *fix, fasten; press* (**ōscula,** *lips*). **aere fīxō,** *on the fixed brass* (the bronze tables of laws which were set up in public places).

figūra -ae, f. [**fingō**] *shape, figure, form; appearance; beauty; style, manner.*

fīlia, -ae, f. *daughter.*

fīlius, -ī, m. *son.*

fīlum, -ī, n. *thread;* especially, *the thread of life* as spun by the Fates.

findō, -ere, fidī, fissum, *split, divide, cleave.*

fingō, -ere, finxī, fictum, *form, fashion, make; imagine, fancy; make up, invent, trump up.* **quem prōdere finxit,** *whom he falsely accused of betraying.*

fīniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *finish, end, conclude;* especially, *finish speaking.*

fīnis, -is, m. and f. *end, bound, boundary, limit.* **sine fīne, dēmptō fīne,** *without end, forever.* **fīnem impōnere,** *put an end to, finish.*

fīnitimus, -a, -um, *neighboring, near.*

fīō, fierī, factus sum, [used as a passive of **faciō**] *be made, become, arise, happen.*

firmŏ, -āre, -āvī -ātum, *strengthen, encourage, comfort; confirm, establish.*

firmus, -a, -um, *strong, firm, abiding.* **nōn firma futūra,** *not destined to remain.*

fissus, *see* **findŏ,** *split.*

fistula, -ae, *f. pipe,* a lead pipe for carrying water; *flute,* the shepherd's pipe made out of seven unequal reeds.

fixus, see **figŏ,** *fix.*

flagrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *burn, blaze.* **cupīdine flagrāre,** *burn with desire.*

flāmen, -inis, n. [flŏ] *breath, blast, wind.*

flamma, -ae, f. *flame, fire, fire-brand, heat; love, passion.* **flammīs corripī,** *be seized with flames, catch fire.* **flammās imitāns,** *flame-like.* **trifida flamma,** *the three-pronged flame of lightning.*

flammeus, -a, -um, *flaming, fiery.*

flammifer, -fera, -ferum, *flame-bearing, flaming, fiery.*

flāvēscŏ, -ere, *turn yellow, turn golden, turn to gold.*

flāvus, -a -um, *yellow, golden; golden-haired, blond.*

flēbilis, -e, [fleŏ] *mournful, sad.*

flectŏ, -ere, flexī, flexum, *bend, curve; turn, direct; influence, sway; appease.*

fleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *weep; lament.*

flētus, -ūs, m. *weeping; tears.*

flexus, -a, -um, [flectŏ] *curved, bent.*

flōreŏ, -ēre, -uī, *flourish, bloom, prosper.*

flōs, flōris, m. *flower, bloom.*

fluctus, -ūs, m. *wave, billow, flood, tide.*

fluitŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *flow, run:*

flūmen, -inis, n. *stream, river.* Personified, *river-god.*

flūmineus, -a, -um, *of a river, river.*

fluŏ, -ere, fluxī, fluxum, *flow, pour, drip.* **palmīs fluere,** *flow from the hands;* **capillīs,** *from the hair.*

fluvius, -ī, m. *stream, river.*

focus, -ī, m. *fire-place, hearth; altar.*

fodiŏ, fodere, fōdī, fossum, *dig, dig up; pierce.*

foedŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *disfigure; defile, pollute; disgrace.*

1. foedus, -a, -um, *dirty, vile, horrible.*

2. foedus, -eris, n. *treaty, agreement, bond; condition, law.*

folium, -ī, n. *leaf.* **foliīs truncāre,** *cut off the leaves.*

fōns, fontis, m. *fountain, spring.*

[for] **fārī, fātus sum,** *speak, say.*

forāmen, -inis, n. *opening, hole.*

forās, adv. *out of doors, out, forth.*

fore = futūrum esse.

forem = essem.

foris, -is, f. *door, wing* (of a folding door). Pl. **forēs,** *folding door, double door.*

fōrma, -ae, f. *form, shape; beauty.*

formīdābilis, -e, *to be dreaded, formidable, fearful, dangerous.*

formīdō, -inis, f. *fear, terror.* **vāria formīdō,** *variegated scarecrow,* made of feathers of various colors and used in the chase.

fōrmŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *form, shape, make, fashion.*

fōrmōsus, -a, -um, *shapely, beautiful.*

fornāx, -ācis, f. *oven, furnace.*

fors, [-tis], f. *chance, accident, luck.* **forte,** *by chance, perchance.* Personified, *Fortune,* the goddess of fortune.

fōrsitan, adv. [**fors sit an**] *perhaps, perchance, it may be.*

fortāsse, adv. *perhaps, perchance.*

forte, see **fors.**

fortis, -e, *strong, brave, courageous.* **fortia,** *brave deeds.* **fortia dicta,** *brave words, threatening language.*

fortiter, adv. *strongly, bravely, courageously.* **fortius ūtere lōris,** *make greater use of the reins.*

fortūna, -ae, f. *fortune, chance, luck.* Personified, *Fortune,* the goddess of fortune. **fortūna pūgnae,** *the result of the combat.*

forum, -ī, n. *forum, market-place.*

fossa, -ae, f. [fodiŏ] *ditch, trench, fosse.*

fossor, -ōris, m. *digger, ditcher.*

fossus, see **fodiŏ.**

foveŏ, -ēre, fōvī, fōtum, *care for, cherish, favor, support.*

fragilis, -e, *fragile, easily broken, brittle, frail, weak.*

frāgor, -ōris, m. *breaking, cracking; crash; peal of thunder.*

frāgum, -ī, n. *strawberry.*

frangŏ, -ere, frēgī, frāctum, *break, shatter; weaken, overcome.*

frāter, -tris, m. *brother;* also = **frāter patruēlis,** *cousin.*

frāternus, -a, -um, *of a brother, brother's; of a cousin, cousin's.* **frāterna petŏ,** *I demand the property of my cousin.*

fraus, -dis, f. *fraud, deception, trickery, treachery, cunning.*

fremŏ, -ere, -uī, *roar, murmur.*

frendŏ, -ere, frēsum, *gnash* (the teeth).

frēnum, -ī, n. *bit, bridle; check, rein.* **frēna remittit,** *lets the reins loose.*

frequēns, -entis, adj. *numerous, in crowds; abounding in;* often to be translated as an adverb, *often, frequently.*

frequenter, adv. *in crowds; often, frequently.*

frequentia, -ae, f. *crowd, throng.*

frequentŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *visit in large numbers, visit often, frequent; throng around, attend; celebrate* (**sacra**).

fretum, -ī, n. *strait; sea.*

frīgidus, -a, -um, *cold, chilled.*

frīgus, -oris, n. *cold, coldness, chill.*

frondēns, -entis, partic. adj. *leafy, green.*

frondeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *bear leaves, be covered with leaves.*

frondōsus, -a, -um, *leafy, covered with leaves.*

1. frōns, -ondis, f. *leaf; leaves, foliage.*

2. frōns, -ontis, f. *forehead; countenance, face; front.*

frūctus, -ūs, m. *fruit; reward, success.*

fruor, fruī, frūctus and **fruitus sum,** *enjoy, rejoice in.*

frūstrā, adv. *in vain, to no purpose.*

frutex, -icis, m. *bush, shrub.*

frūx, frūgis, f. *fruit, grain;* usually Pl.

fuga, -ae, f. *flight; banishment.*

fugāx, -ācis, adj. *fleeing.* **fugāx ambitiōnis eram,** *I had no inclination to a public career.*

fugiŏ, fugere, fūgī, fugitum, *flee, run away, depart* (= *die*, Am. III. 9, 49); *be banished; flee from, avoid, escape; escape the memory, be forgotten.*

fuī, see **sum.**

fulgeŏ, -ēre, fulsī, fulsum, *shine, flash.*

fulmen, -inis, n. *lightning, thunderbolt.* **vīrēs fulminis,** *the strength of the thunderbolt, the power of lightning.*

fūmŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *smoke.*

fūmus, -ī, m. *smoke.*

fundŏ, -ere, fūdī, fūsum, *pour, pour out; rout, put to flight, defeat; lay low, knock down.* **resupīnum fūdī,** *I laid him low, laid him on his back, knocked him down.*

fūnebris, -e, *of a funeral, funeral, funereal, sad, mournful.*

fūnereus, -a, -um, *of a funeral, funereal.* **fūnerea vestis,** *mourning dress.*

fūnestus, -a, -um, *deadly, fatal.*

fungor, fungī, fūnctus sum, *perform, carry out, execute, finish.* **sepulcrō fūnctus,** *buried.*

fūnis, -is, m. *rope, cable.*

fūnus, -eris, n. *funeral; death.*

furca, -ae, f. *fork;* fork-shaped *prop* of a house.

furēns, -entis, partic. adj. *raging, mad.*

furiōsus, -a, -um, *raging, furious.*

furŏ, -ere, *rage, be furious, rave, storm.*

furor, -ōris, m. *madness, insanity, raging.*

furtim, adv. *by stealth, secretly.*

furtum, -ī, n. *theft; deception, trickery.*

fūsilis, -e, [**fundŏ**] *capable of being poured, liquid.*

fūsus, -ī, m. *spindle,* on which the thread is wound in spinning.

futūrus, -a, -um, [future partic. of **sum**] *about to be, future.* Subst. **futūrum, -ī,** and **futūra, -ōrum,** *future.*

G

galea, -ae, f. *helmet.*

Gallus, -ī, m. *Gallus,* Roman elegiac poet (69–26 B.C.).

Gargara, -ōrum, n. *Gargara,* the summit of Mount Ida in Mysia.

garrulus, -a, -um, *garrulous, prattling, loquacious, talkative.*

gaudeō, -ēre, gāvīsus sum, *rejoice, be glad.* **gaudēns altōre receptō**, *delighted to get back his foster-father.*

gaudium, -I, n. *joy, enjoyment, pleasure.*

gelidus, -a, -um, *cold, cool, chilly.*

geminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *double.*

geminus, -a, -um, *double, two-fold, two-formed; twin, two.*

gemitus, -ūs, m. *groaning, sighing; groan, sigh.*

gemma, -ae, f. *gem, precious stone.*

gemō, -ere, -uī, *groan, sigh; bewail.*

genae, -ārum, f. *cheeks.*

gener, -erī, m. *son-in-law.*

generōsus, -a, -um, *noble, of noble birth, high-born; spirited.*

genetrīx, -īcis, f. *mother.*

geniāliter, adv. *merrily.*

genitor, -ōris, m. *father; ruler, lord.*

genitūrus, genitus, see **gignō.**

genius, -I, m. *genius, guardian spirit.* A man's *genius* was supposed to attend and protect him throughout life and to it were offered sacrificial cakes on birthdays.

gēns, gentis, f. *race, people, nation, tribe, family.* **gentēs**, *countries* (Met. II. 215).

genū, -ūs, n. *knee.*

genuī, see **gignō.**

genus, -eris, n. [gignō] *birth, descent; family, race; kind.* **generis auctor**, *ancestor, father.*

germānus, -I, m. *brother.*

gerō, -ere, gessī, gestum, *bear, carry, wear, have; manage, execute, carry on, wage.* **gerēns**, *having, with.*

gestāmen, -inis, n. *burden, load.*

gestiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *be eager, long.*

gestō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bear, carry.*

Getae, -ārum, m. *the Getans*, a wild, warlike tribe living north of the Danube near its mouth.

gignō, -ere, genuī, genitum, *bear, bring forth, beget, produce.* Subst. **genitus**, *son.*

glaciālis, -e, *icy.*

glaciēs, -ēī, f. *ice.*

gladiātor, -ōris, m. *gladiator.*

gladius, -I, m. *sword.*

glaeba, -ae, f. *clod, lump of earth.*

glāns, glandis, f. *acorn.*

glōria, -ae, f. *glory, fame; honor, ornament.*

gnāta, -ae, f. [= **nāta**] *daughter.*

gnātus, -I, m. [= **nātus**] *son.*

gracilis, -e, *slender, graceful; thin, slight.*

grāculus, -I, m. *jackdaw*, supposed to prophesy rain.

Grādīvus, -I, m. *Gradivus*, another name for Mars.

gradus, -ūs, m. *step, walk, carriage.*

Graecia, -ae, f. *Greece.*

Graecīnus, -I, m. *Graecinus*, a friend of Ovid.

Graecus, -a, -um, *Grecian, Greek.*

Grāius, -a, -um, *Grecian, Greek.* Subst. **Grāius**, *Greek.*

grāmen, -inis, n. *grass.*

grāmineus, -a, -um, *of grass, grassy.*

grandaevus, -a, -um, *aged.*

grandis, -e, *great, grand, important.*

grānum, -I, n. *grain, seed.*

grātēs, Pl. f. *thanks.* **grātēs agere**, *thank, express thanks.*

grātia, -ae, f. *charm, grace; favor, love, friendship; influence, popularity; thanks.*

grātulor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *congratulate.*

grātus, -a, -um, *agreeable, acceptable, pleasing, dear; friendly, grateful; welcome.*

gravidus, -a, -um, *heavy, full, laden.*

gravis, -e, *heavy, weighty; important, serious, great; severe, hard, bad, sad.* **somnō gravis**, *drunk with sleep.*

gravitās, -ātis, f. *weight, heaviness; importance, dignity.*

gravō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make heavy, weigh down, load, oppress, make worse* (**fortūnam**). **gravātus**, *heavy.*

grex, gregis, m. *herd, flock; troop, band.*

gubernātor, -ōris, m. *pilot, helmsman.*

gurges, -itis, m. *whirlpool; deep water, lake, river.*

gutta, -ae, f. *drop; tear.*

guttur, -uris, n. *throat;* pl. **guttura.**

gȳrus, -I, m. *circle, curve.*

H

habēna, -ae, f. [habeŏ] *rein, line.*

habeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *have, hold, occupy, possess; regard, consider.* **amor habendī,** *avarice.* **nōn habēbam quod speculārer,** *I had nothing more to find out.*

habitābilis, -e, *habitable.*

habitŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *inhabit; dwell.*

habitus, -ūs, m. *dress, clothing.*

hāc, adv. *this way, on this side, here.*

hāctenus, adv. *so far, to this point.*

haedus, -ī, m. *kid.*

Haemonia, -ae, f. *Haemonia,* an old name for Thessaly.

Haemonius, -a, -um, *Haemonian* = Thessalian.

Haemos, -ī, m. *Haemus,* a mountain in Thrace.

haereŏ, -ēre, haesī, haesum, *hang, cling, be fastened, remain, stick; hesitate, doubt* (**an haec sit**).

haerēs, -ēdis, m. *heir,* see **hērēs.**

Halius, -ī, m. *Halius,* a Lycian, ally of the Trojans, slain by Ulysses.

hāmus, -ī, m. *hook.*

hara, -ae, f. *hog-pen, sty.* **cūra inmundae harae,** *keeper of the filthy sty, swineherd.*

harēna, -ae, f. *sand.*

harundŏ, -inis, f. *reed, cane; rod, fishing-rod; flute.*

hasta, -ae, f. *staff; spear, lance; the thyrsus,* the wand of Bacchus.

haud, adv. *not.*

haurīŏ, -īre, hausī, haustum, *drink, swallow; empty, exhaust; shed* (**crūōrem**).

haustus, -ūs, m. *draught, drink.* **accipe haustūs,** *drink.*

hebes, -etis, adj. *dull, stupid.*

hebetŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make dull, dim.*

Hecatē, -ēs, f. *Hecate,* goddess of witchcraft, often represented as having three heads (**triplicīs vultūs**) and confused with Diana.

Hector, -oris, m. *Hector,* the chief hero of the Trojans, killed by Achilles.

Hectoreus, -a, -um, *of Hector, Hector's.*

hedera, -ae, f. *ivy, clusters of ivy,* sacred to Bacchus.

Helenē, -ēs, f. *Helen,* wife of Menelaus; carried off to Troy by Paris, she became the cause of the Trojan war.

Helenus, -ī, m. *Helenus,* son of Priam, skilled in prophecy; he was captured by Ulysses.

Helicē, -ēs, f. *Helice, the Great Bear,* the constellation which was most used by the Grecian sailors in directing their course.

Helicōn, -ōnis, m. *Helicon,* a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses.

Henna, -ae, f. *Henna,* a city in Sicily.

Hennaeus, -a, -um, *of Henna.* **Hennaea moenia,** *the city of Henna.*

herba, -ae, f. *herb, plant, grass, green stalk.* **prīmīs in herbīs,** *as soon as they spring up.*

herbōsus, -a, -um, *grassy, green.*

hērēs, -ēdis, m. *heir.* **hērēs certāminis,** *winner of the prize.*

hērōs, -ōis, m. *hero, demigod.* **Berecyntius hērōs** = *Midas.* **Lāertius hērōs** = *Ulysses.*

hērōus, -a, -um, *heroic, epic.* Subst. **hērōus,** *epic verse, hexameter.*

Hesperia, -ae, f. *Hesperia, land of the west.*

Hesperides, -um, f. *the Hesperides,* the nymphs who, in the far west, guarded the tree with the golden apples.

Hesperius, -a, -um, *Hesperian, western.* Subst. **Hesperiī,** *Westerners, inhabitants of the far west.* **Hesperiīs nōtus et Eōīs,** *known from the far west to the extreme east.*

Hesperus, -ī, m. *Hesperus,* the evening star.

hesternus, -a, -um, *of yesterday, yesterday's.*

heu, interj. *alas! oh!*

1. **hīc,** adv. *here, in this place.*

2. **hīc, haec, hōc,** *this, such.* **hīc—hīc,** *the one—the other.* **hīc—ille,** *the one—the other, the latter—the former, the former—the latter.* **hōc,** Abl. of Comp. *so much, by so much.*

hiems, -emis, f. *winter; storm; cold.* **Hiems,** *Winter* (personified).

hinc, adv. *hence, from this, from this place, from this cause, from this time, hereupon.*

hinnītus, -ūs, m. *neighing.*

hīrsūtus, -a, -um, *hairy, rough, shaggy.* **cānōs hīrsūta capillōs,** *bristling with gray hair.*

hīrtus, -a, -um, *hairy, rough, bristling.*

hīscŏ, -ere, *open one's mouth, speak.*

Hister, -trī, m. *Hister, Danube* (the lower part of the Danube River).

hodiē, adv. *to-day, at the present time.*

holus, -eris, n. *vegetables,* mainly *cabbage.*

Homērus, -ī, m. *Homer,* the Greek epic poet.

homŏ, -inis, m. *man, human being.*

honestē, adv. *honorably, becomingly.*

honestus, -a, -um, *honorable.*

honor or **honōs, -ōris,** *honor, distinction, fame; office, rank; offering, sacrifice.*

hōra, -ae, f. *time, hour.* **Hōrae,** *the Hours* (personified), goddesses of time.

Horātius, -ī, m. *Horace,* Roman lyric poet (65–8 B.C.).

horrendus, -a, -um, *horrible, dreadful.*

horreŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be rough, bristle, rage; tremble, shudder; dread.* **tempestās horret,** *the storm rages.*

horrēscŏ, -ere, horruī, *begin to be rough, bristle, rage; tremble, shake, shudder; dread.*

horridus, -a, -um, *bristling, shaggy, rough; terrible, horrible.*

hortāmen, -inis, n. *encouragement, exhortation.*

hortātor, -ōris, m. *inciter, encourager, exhorter.*

hortor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *encourage, urge on, incite, exhort.*

hortus, -ī, m. *garden.*

hospes, -itis, m. *guest, stranger; host.* **nōn hospes ab hospite tūtus,** *the guest is not safe from his host.* **dī hospitēs,** *the divine guests.*

hospita, -ae, f. *stranger, guest.*

hospitium, -ī, n. *hospitality.* **hospitiō recipere,** *receive as a guest, entertain hospitably.*

hospitus, -a, -um, *hospitable, friendly.*

hostia, -ae, f. *victim, sacrificial offering.*

hostis, -is, m. and f. *enemy.*

hūc, adv. *hither, to this place, here.*

hūmānus, -a, -um, *human.*

humilis, -e, [**humus**] *humble, low; plain, common, unimportant.*

hūmor, -ōris, m. *moisture, liquid.*

humus, -ī, f. *earth, ground, soil, land.* **humī,** *on the ground.* **humō,** *from the ground.*

hyacinthinus, -a, -um, *of a hyacinth, hyacinthine.* **hyacinthina līlia,** *hyacinthine lilies,* perhaps simply *hyacinths,* but not our hyacinths.

Hyacinthus, -ī, m. *Hyacinthus,* a youth who was accidentally killed by Apollo with a discus and then changed into the flower *hyacinthus,* which was, however, different from our hyacinth.

Hyades, -um, f. *the Hyades,* a constellation betokening rain.

Hȳmen, -enis = **Hymenaeus.**

hymenaeos, -ī, m. *the marriage hymn.*

Hymenaeus, -ī, m. *Hymen,* the god of marriage.

I

iaceŏ, -ēre, -uī, *lie, lie prostrate; have fallen, be conquered, be destroyed.* **Trōia iacet,** *Troy has fallen.* **vultūs iacentēs,** *prostrate face.* **falsa iacet,** *proves false.* **dēplōrāta vōta iacent,** *the hopes lie lamented.*

iaciŏ, iacere, iēcī, iactum, *throw, hurl, cast forth; utter.*

iactŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hurl repeatedly, toss back and forth, toss about, throw about, toss, throw; shake.*

iactūra, -ae, f. *loss.*

iactus, -ūs, m. *throwing.* **fēmineō iactū,** *from the woman's throwing.*

iaculor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *throw, hurl.*

iam, adv. *already, now.* **iam iamque,** *immediately, on the very point of, just about to.* **iam nunc,** *already.* **iam nōn,** *no longer.* **iam numquam,** *never again.* **sī iam nequeŏ,** *if I can no longer.* **sī iam nōn,** *if no longer.*

iambus, -ī, m. *iambus, iambic verse;* Pl. *iambic poetry.*

iamdūdum, adv. *already for a long time.*

iānua, -ae, f. *door, gate.*

Iapetīonidēs, -ae, m. *the son of Iapetus* = Atlas.

Iāsōn, -onis, m. *Jason*, the son of Aeson, and nephew of Pelias. By the latter he was sent to Colchis on the Argonautic Expedition in search of the Golden Fleece. Here Jason met Medea, who became his wife. Afterwards he deserted her and married Creusa, the daughter of the King of Corinth.

ibĭ, adv. *there, in that place.* Met. III. 610, *in him.*

1. Īcarius, -ī, m. *Icarius*, the father of Penelope.

2. Īcarius, -a, -um, *Icarian.* **Īcaria aqua**, *the Icarian Sea.*

Īcarus, -ī, m. *Icarus*, son of Daedalus. Flying away from Crete on wings made by his father, he soared too high, the wax with which his wings were fastened was melted by the sun, and he fell into the water which was thereafter called the Icarian Sea.

īcŏ, īcere, īcī, ictum, *strike, hit.* **ictus**, *struck.*

ictus, -ūs, m. *stroke, blow.*

Īda, -ae, f. *Ida*, a mountain near Troy.

idcircō, adv. *therefore, for this reason.*

Īdē = **Īda.**

īdem, eadem, idem, *the same*, sometimes to be translated adverbially, *also, too, likewise.* **eadem nobis**, *the same as we.*

Īdomeneus, -eī, m. *Idomeneus*, leader of the Cretans in the Trojan war.

iecur, -oris, n. *liver.*

iēiūnium, -ī, n. *fasting; hunger.* Used in Plural.

igitur, adv. *therefore, accordingly.*

ignārus, -a, -um, *ignorant, not aware, not knowing.*

ignāvus, -a, -um, *lazy, dull, inactive, sluggish.*

ignēscŏ, -ere, *blaze, begin to burn.*

ignifer, -fera, -ferum, *fire-bearing, fiery.*

ignis, -is, m. *fire, flame; glow, heat, splendor; lightning; fire of passion, love.* **ignēs concipere**, *catch fire.*

ignōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be ignorant, be unaware, not know.*

ignōscŏ, -ere, ignōvī, ignōtum, *pardon, forgive.*

ignōtus, -a, -um, *unknown, strange.*

ilex, īlicis, f. *holm-oak*, an evergreen.

ilia, īlium, n. Pl. *abdomen, flank, side.*

Īliacus, -a, -um, *of Ilium, Trojan.*

Īlios, -ī, f. *Ilium, Troy.*

illāc, adv. *by that way, that way, on that side, there.*

ill-, in compound words = **inl-.**

ille, -a, -ud, *that; he, she, it.* **ille—hic**, *the former—the latter.*

illīc, adv. *there, in that place.*

illūc, adv. *thither, to that place, there.*

imāgo, -inis, f. *image, likeness; form, shape.*

imbellis, -e, *unwarlike, cowardly.*

imber, -bris, m. *rain, rain-storm.*

imitātor, -ōris, m. *imitator.*

imitātrix, -trīcis, f. *imitator.*

imm-, in compounds, see **inm-.**

immo, adv. *nay, verily, indeed.*

im-patiēns, -entis, adj. *incapable of enduring, incapable of controlling* (**irae**).

impediŏ, -īre, -īvī or **-iī, -ītum**, *hinder, obstruct, hamper; encircle* (**rēmōs**), *embrace.*

im-pellŏ, -ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *strike, beat; splash.*

im-pendŏ, -ere, -pendī, -pēnsum, *spend, shed.*

imperŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *command, order, control* (**illīs**).

impetus, -ūs, m. *force, impetus, impulse, inclination.* **impetus est**, *feel an impulse, be strongly inclined.*

impius, -a, -um, *impious, wicked.*

im-pleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill, fill up, complete.*

im-plōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *implore, beseech, beg.*

im-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *place* (*put, lay, set*) *in* or *on, impose.* **fīnem impōnere**, *put an end to; finish.* **manum ūltimam impōnere**, *put the finishing touches, end, complete.*

importūnus, -a, -um, *troublesome, obtrusive; cruel, unsparing.*

improbus, -a, -um, *unjust, wicked, bad, shameless.* **improbe**, *you wretch.*

im-prūdēns, -entis, adj. *unaware, off one's guard.*

impūne, adv. *without being punished, unpunished, without paying the penalty, with impunity.* **per mē**, *at my hands.*

Imus = **Infimus** from **Inferus.**

in, prep. with Abl. and Acc.: with Abl. *in, on, at, among;* with Acc. *into, to; until.* **in diem**, *for a day.* **in vicēs**, *in turn.* **in aurīgam**, *against the driver.* **in speciem chorī**, *like a dance.* **tempore in illō**, *on that occasion.* **in quibus**, *among whom.* **in illō**, *in his case.*

in-adūstus, -a, -um, *unburnt, unscorched.*

in-aequālis, -e, *unequal, unlike.* **in-aequālis harundō**, *flute composed of reeds of unequal length.* **inaequālēs autumnī**, *changeable autumns.*

in-amoenus, -a, -um, *disagreeable, unpleasant.* **inamoena rēgna** = *the Under World.*

inānis, -e, *empty, vacant;* used especially of the Under World and the incorporeal spirits of the dead.

in-arātus, -a, -um, *unplowed, uncultivated.*

inbellis, *unwarlike.* See **imbellis.**

in-calēscŏ, -ere, -caluī, *become warm, grow hot.*

in-cautus, -a, -um, *incautious; off one's guard.*

in-cēdŏ, -ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *walk, advance.*

incendium, -I, n. *burning; fire, flame, blaze.*

in-certum, -I, n. *doubt, uncertainty.* **in incertō**, *in doubt.*

in-certus, -a, -um, *uncertain, doubtful.*

incēssŏ, -ere, -īvī, *attack.*

incēssus, -ūs, m. *walk, carriage.*

in-cīdŏ, -ere, -cīdī, -cīsum, [caedŏ] *cut in, carve in, engrave in.*

in-cipiŏ, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *begin, commence.*

inclitus, -a, -um, *famous, renowned.*

in-cōgnitus, -a, -um, *unknown.*

incola, -ae, m. *inhabitant.*

incolumis, -e, *safe, unharmed.*

in-crepŏ, -āre, -uī, -itum, *rail at, scold, upbraid, find fault with.*

in-cumbŏ, -ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *bend to, lean upon, fall upon* (ferrō).

incursŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *run against, strike against.*

incurvus, -a, -um, *curved, bent.*

in-cūstōdītus, -a -um, *unguarded, unwatched.*

inde, adv. *thence, from there; from that time, after that, then; from that cause, for that reason.*

in-dēiectus, -a, -um, *not cast down.*

in-dēlēbilis, -e, *indestructible, imperishable.*

index, -icis, m. and f. *informer, discloser.* **nūllō sub indice**, *without being caught up with in efforts to evade, without trying to evade.*

indicium, -I, n. *disclosure, informing, information.*

indignor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *disdain, deem unworthy.* **vestis lectō nōn indignanda**, *clothes not unworthy of the bed, suitable to the bed, at which the bed could not complain.*

in-dignus, -a, -um, *unworthy, undeserving; innocent.*

indolēscŏ, -ere, -doluī, *be pained, be hurt, be grieved.*

in-domitus, -a, -um, *unconquered, invincible.*

in-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *bring in, lead in; put on, cover, overspread.* **nūbila indūcere**, *bring up clouds, collect clouds.*

indulgeŏ, -ēre, indulsī, indultum, *indulge, yield to.*

induŏ, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *put on, clothe with, dress in, deck with.* **indūta variīs colōrēs**, *dressed in various colors.*

Indus, -a, -um, *Indian, of India.* **Indī**, *the Indians, the Hindus.*

inermis, -e, [arma] *unarmed, defenseless.*

iners, -tis, adj. [ars] *inactive, lazy, sluggish, idle.* **nec iners pauperque**

voluntās, *and a good will that was active and rich.*

in-expertus, **-a**, **-um**, *untried, unproved.*

in-expūgnābilis, **-e**, *invincible, ineradicable.*

infāmis, **-e**, *infamous, disreputable, notorious.*

in-fēlix, **-icis**, adj. *unhappy, unfortunate.*

inferiae, **-ārum**, f. *offerings* (to the dead).

inferius, adv. *lower, too low.* See **inferus.**

infernus, **-a -um**, *of the Under World, belonging to the Under World, infernal.*

in-ferō, **-ferre**, **-tulī**, **-lātum**, *bring in, carry in* (*into, to*). **laticēs in nāvem inferre**, *carry water into the ship.*

inferus, **-a -um**, *low;* often used of the Lower World. Comp. **inferior**, *inferior, lower, too low.* Super. **infimus** and **imus**, *lowest, deepest, bottom of.* **pectus sub imum**, *under the lowest part of the breast.*

infēstus, **-a -um**, *hostile, inimical; dangerous.*

in-fidus, **-a -um**, *faithless, untrustworthy.*

in-figō, **-ere**, **-fixī**, **-fixum**, *fasten in.* **infixus**, *fastened.*

infitior, **-ārī**, **-ātus sum**, *deny, disown.*

in-flō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātum**, *blow in, blow* (an instrument).

in-fundō, **-ere**, **-fūdī**, **-fūsum**, *pour in, pour into, pour upon, scatter around.*

ingeniōsus, **-a**, **-um**, *adapted, fit; skilful, clever, ingenious.*

ingenium, **-ī**, n. *natural endowment, intellect, talent, genius, gifts; nature, natural disposition; quality.*

ingēns, **-entis**, adj. *mighty, great; huge, monstrous.*

ingenuus, **-a**, **-um**, *free-born, free; liberal, noble.* **ingenuae artēs**, *the liberal arts*, studies and pursuits adapted to the free-born in contradistinction to slaves.

ingluviēs, **-ēī**, f. *greed, gluttony.*

in-grātus, **-a**, **-um**, *disagreeable, hateful, unwelcome; ungrateful.*

in-gredior, **-gredī**, **-gressus sum**, *enter, march in.* **currū ingredī**, *drive in.*

inguen, **-inis**, n. *groin.*

in-haereō, **-haerēre**, **-haesī**, **-haesum**, *stick to, cling to.*

in-hibeō, **-ēre**, **-uī**, **-itum**, [**habeō**] *check, stop, hinder, prevent.*

in-honestus, **-a**, **-um**, *dishonorable, disgraceful.* **inhonesta vēla parāre**, *prepare a disgraceful flight.*

in-honōrātus, **-a**, **-um**, *unhonored.*

in-iciō, **-icere**, **-iēcī**, **-iectum**, *throw upon, lay upon, put upon.* **manūs inicere**, *lay hands on, claim as one's own.*

in-imīcus, **-a**, **-um**, [**amīcus**] *hostile, unfriendly, inimical.*

in-īquus, **-a**, **-um**, [**aequus**] *unjust; unfriendly, unfavorable, unkind, hostile; impatient.* **nec inīquā mente**, *with resignation.*

iniūria, **-ae**, f. *injury, wrong-doing, wrong, injustice.*

in-iūstus, **-a**, **-um**, *unjust, unfair.*

in-lēctus, **-a**, **-um**, [**legō**] *unread.*

in-linō, **-ere**, **-lēvī**, **-litum**, *smear, spread, lay on; anoint.* **cērā inlitus**, *smeared with wax, having a layer of wax.*

in-lūdō, **-ere**, **-lūsī**, **-lūsum**, *make sport.* **inlūdēns**, *making sport of them.*

inlūstris, **-e**, *shining, bright, brilliant.*

inmānis, **-e**, *huge, monstrous; terrible.*

in-memor, **-oris**, adj. *forgetful, ungrateful.*

in-mēnsus, **-a**, **-um**, [**metior**] *unmeasured, immeasureable; immense, immoderate, boundless.* **in inmēnsum**, *to an immense size.*

in-meritō, adv. *undeservedly, innocently.*

in-meritus, **-a**, **-um**, *undeserving; innocent.*

in-mineō, **-ēre**, **-uī**, *hang over, project over; impend, threaten; be intent upon* (**exitiō**).

in-mittō, **-ere**, **-mīsī**, **-missum**, *send in, send upon; let go.* **inmittere habēnās**, *let the reins loose.* **inmissī capillī**, *hair hanging down loose.*

in-mundus, **-a**, **-um**, *unclean, filthy, dirty.*

inmūnis, **-e**, [**mūnus**] *free from duties, free from burdens, under no obligation; free, having no share.* **inmūnis aequoris Arctos**, *the Great Bear, which never touches the sea, never sinks below*

the horizon. **tellūs inmūnis,** *the earth under no obligation,* because no seed had been planted and no work done.

in-murmurŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *murmur at, murmur against* (**mē,** Met. III. 646).

in-nātus, -a, -um, *born in, born on, native.* **innātō mūrice tēctum,** *covered with the purple-fish growing there.*

in-nītor, -nītī, -nīxus sum, *support one's self on, lean upon; rest upon.*

in-nocuus, -a, -um, [**nocĕō**] *harmless, innocent.*

in-numerus, -a, -um, *innumerable, countless.*

in-ops, inopis, adj. *poor, needy, without means, without.*

in-ornātus, -a, -um, *unadorned, undecorated.*

in-perfectus, -a, -um, *unfinished, incomplete.*

inp-, in compounds, see **imp-.**

inquam, defective verb, *I say.* **inquit,** *he says, says he.*

in-quīrŏ, -ere, -quīsīvī, -quīsītum, *investigate, examine, inquire.* **in patrĭōs annōs inquīrit,** *asks questions* (of the astrologers) *concerning his father's years, aims at his life.*

in-requiētus, -a, -um, *unquiet, restless.*

inriguus, -a, -um, *well-watered.*

inrītāmen, -inis, n. *incitement, inducement.*

inrītāmentum, -i, n. *incitement, inducement.* **malōrum,** *to evil.*

inritus, -a, -um [**ratus**] *in vain, powerless, ineffective.*

in-rōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sprinkle; besprinkle, moisten, wet.*

in-rumpŏ, -ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *break forth in, rush into.*

Insānia, -ae, f. *madness, insanity.*

in-sānus, -a, -um, *mad, insane, raging.*

inscius, -a, -um, *ignorant, unaware, not knowing.*

in-scrībŏ, -ere, -scrīpsī, -scrīptum, *write on, inscribe, write.*

in-sequor, -sequī, -secūtus sum, *pursue, follow.*

in-serŏ, -ere, -seruī, -sertum, *insert, introduce, mix, intrude.*

insidiae, -ārum, f. *ambush, ambuscade, snare, plot, stratagem, treachery.*

insidior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *lie in ambush for; plot against.*

insignis, -e, [**signum**] *distinguished, conspicuous; adorned.*

insitiō, -ōnis, f. *grafting; time of grafting.*

in-solitus, -a, -um, *unaccustomed, unusual.*

in-sōns, -sontis, adj. *innocent.*

insopor, -ōris, adj. [**sopor**] *sleepless, wakeful.*

in-spiciŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look into, examine; prove, test* (**fidem**).

in-spīrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *blow into, blow.*

in-stabilis, -e, [**stō**] *fickle, changeable.*

instar, n. indecl. used averbially, *after the fashion of, like.*

in-stō, -stāre, -stitī, *stand on, stand above; press on, pursue, urge, importune; threaten; be near.*

in-struō, -ere, -strūxī, -strūctum, *draw up, prepare, make ready, equip; instruct.*

insultō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *leap upon, dance upon.*

in-superābilis, -e, *unconquerable, invincible.*

in-tāctus, -a, -um, [**tangŏ**] *untouched.*

integer, -gra, -grum, *whole, safe, uninjured.*

in-tendŏ, -ere, -tendī, -tentum, *stretch out; turn to, aim at, give attention to, be intent upon.*

inter, prep. with Acc. *between, among; during.* **inter sē,** *one another.*

interdum, adv. *sometimes.*

intereā, adv. *in the mean while, in the mean time.*

inter-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *perish, be destroyed, die.*

inter-imō, -ere, -ēmī, -ēmptum, *kill, slay.*

inter-mittŏ, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *interrupt.* **nōn intermissus,** *uninterrupted.*

in-territus, -a, -um, *unterrified, unfrightened.*

intibum, -i, n. *endive, chiccory,* a vegetable.

in-tonŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *thunder.* **intonat,** *it thunders.*

in-torqueŏ, -ēre, -torsī, -tortum, *twist, turn; brandish, hurl.*

intrā, prep. with Acc. *within, in.*

in-tremiscŏ, -ere, -tremuī, *tremble, quake.*

intrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *enter, come in, go in.* **lītora intrāvit,** *came to the shores.* **intrāta mihi est,** *I entered.*

intus, adv. *within, inside.*

in-ultus, -a, -um, [ulcīscor] *unavenged, unpunished.*

in-ūtilis, -e, *useless; injurious, harmful.* **sibi inūtilior,** *to his own greater injury.*

in-veniŏ, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come upon, meet up with, find, discover.*

in-victus, -a, -um, *unconquered; invincible.*

in-videŏ, -ēre, -vīdī, -vīsum, *envy, be envious, grudge.* **nōn invideātis,** *do not prevent,* i.e. *permit.*

invidia, -ae, f. *envy, jealousy, hate.*

invidiōsus, -a, -um, *envious; angry, full of hatred; causing hatred, exciting ill-will; hateful, disagreeable; enviable, envied.* **aēris harēnis invidiōsus,** *an object of envy on account of its precious sands.*

invidus, -a, -um, *envious; unfavorable, unfriendly.*

invīsus, -a, -um, [invideŏ] *hated.*

invītus, -a, -um, *unwilling, against one's will.* **mē invītō,** *against my will, in spite of me.*

invius, -a, -um, [via] *out of the way, remote; impassable.*

in-volvŏ, -ere, -volvī, -volūtum, *involve, wrap up.*

Iō, Īūs, f. *Io,* daughter of Inachus, changed into a cow by Jupiter to avoid the jealous wrath of Juno.

iocōsus, -a, -um, *sportive, playful, merry.*

Iphitidēs, -ae, m. *son of Iphitus,* i.e. Cocranus.

ipse, -a, -um, *self, himself,* etc.; *even, very, likewise, in person.* **in suīs ipsum castrīs,** *himself in his own camp.* **ipsa tellūs,** *the earth itself, of its own accord.* **ipse clipeus,** *the shield itself.* **ipse Maeonidēs,** *even Homer.*

īra, -ae, f. *anger, wrath.* Also Plural.

irāscor, irāsci, irātus sum, *become angry, become enraged; be angry, be enraged.*

irātus, -a, -um, *angry, enraged, wrathful.*

īre, see **eŏ.**

Īris, Īridis, f. *Iris,* the goddess of the rainbow and messenger of Juno.

irr-, in compounds, see **inr-.**

Īrus, -i, m. *Irus,* a beggar in Ithaca, friendly to the suitors.

is, ea, id, *that, such; he, she, it.*

Ismarius, -a, -um, *Ismarian,* from Mount Ismarus in Thrace; hence = *Thracian.*

iste, ista, istud, *that, that by you, that of yours;* often in a contemptuous signification, *such.*

Ister = Hister.

Isthmus, -i, m. *the Isthmus* (of Corinth).

ita, adv. *so, thus, in this way, under these circumstances.* **ut—ita,** *though—yet.*

Ītalia, -ae, f. *Italy.*

iter, itineris, n. [ire] *journey, voyage; way, road, street, passage.*

iterum, adv. *again, a second time.*

Ithaca, -ae, f. *Ithaca,* an island in the Ionian Sea, home of Ulysses.

Ithacus, -a, -um, *Ithacan.* Subst. **Ithacus,** *the Ithacan,* i.e. Ulysses.

Itys, -yos, m. *Itys,* the little son of Tereus and Procne, who was slain by his mother in punishment of his father.

1. Iuba, -ae, f. *mane; crest.*

2. Iuba, -ae, m. *Juba,* king of Numidia, defeated by Julius Caesar.

iubar, -aris, n. *radiance, light, splendor, brightness; something bright, a star.*

iubeŏ, -ēre, iussī, iūssum, *order, command.* **iūssus,** *ordered, as ordered.* **iūssōs lapidēs mittunt,** *they throw the stones as ordered.*

iūcundus, -a, -um, *pleasing, pleasant, acceptable.*

iūdex, -icis, m. and f. *judge.*

iūdicium, -ī, n. *judgment, decision, opinion.*

iugulŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *cut the throat of, slay, kill.*

iugum, -ī, n. *yoke; mountain-ridge, mountain.*

Iūlus, -ī, m. *Iulus*, son of Aeneas, ancestor of the Julian gens.

iungŏ, -ere, iūnxī, -iūnctum, *join, unite; yoke, harness.* **iūncta aquilōnibus,** *joined to the north winds*, i. e. near them. **fēmina iūncta suō taurō,** *a cow along with her mate.*

Iūnō, -ōnis, f. *Juno*, daughter of Saturn, wife and sister of Jupiter.

Iūnōnius, -a, -um, *of Juno, Juno's, sacred to Juno.*

Iūppiter, Iovis, m. *Jupiter*, chief of the gods.

iūrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swear.* **iūrātus,** also active, *having sworn.* **eadem nōbīs iūrātus in arma,** *who took the same war-pledge as we, who pledged himself to the same war.* **dīs iūranda palūs,** *the pool* (Styx) *by which the gods must swear.*

iūs, iūris, n. *right, justice; law, custom; claim, privilege, prerogative; jurisdiction.* **iūre,** *rightly, with justice.* **iūra dare,** *give laws, hold court, rule.* **iūre taedae,** *by the right of the torch, in marriage.* **pars hīc mihi māxima iūris,** *I have the most authority here.* **iūs et moderāmen equōrum** (Hendiadys), *the right to guide the steeds.*

iūssum, -ī, n. [iubeŏ] *order, command, instruction.*

iūstitia, -ae, f. *justice.*

iūstus, -a, -um, *just, honest, fair; proper, due, fitting.* **iūsta dare,** *to give the due* (funeral honors), *perform the funeral rites.*

iuvenālis, -e, [**iuvenis**] *youthful, young; strong, vigorous.*

iuvenāliter, adv. *in youthful fashion, youthfully; strongly, vigorously.*

iuvencus, -ī, m. *bullock, steer.*

iuvenis, -is, adj. *young, youthful.* Subst. *youth; young man*, rarely *young woman.*

iuventa, -ae, f. *youth.*

iuventūs, -ūtis, f. *youth; young men.*

iuvŏ, -āre, iūvī, iūtum, *help, aid, assist; please, delight.* **quae iuvat herba,** *beneficial plants, helpful herbs.*

iūxtā, adv. *near, close.*

Ixīōn, -onis, *Ixion*, a Thessalian king who, for a crime against Juno, was condemned in the Lower World to revolve forever on a wheel (**orbis**).

L

labŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *roll, totter.*

1. lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum, *glide, glide along, go smoothly, slip, sink, fall, pass.*

2. labor, -ōris, m. *labor, toil, exertion, work, effort; trouble, difficulty; suffering.* **labor est inhibēre,** *the trouble (difficulty) is to hold them back.*

labōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *work, labor, strive, exert one's self, make effort.*

lāc, lactis, n. *milk.* **lāc coāctum,** *curdled milk, cheese.*

Lacedaemōn, -onis, f. *Lacedaemon, Sparta*, a city in Greece.

lacer, -era, -erum, *torn, mangled, lacerated.*

lacertus, -ī, m. *upper arm, arm.*

lacessŏ, -ere, -īvī, -ītum, *challenge; attack, harass, assail.*

lacrima, -ae, f. *tear.* **lacrimīs obortīs,** *with tears in his eyes.*

lacrimŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *weep, shed tears.*

lacrimōsus, -a, -um, *tearful, tear-bringing* (**fūmus**).

lacus, -ūs, m. *lake, pond, pool.*

laedŏ, -ere, laesī, laesum, *injure, hurt, pain, offend.*

Lāertēs, -ae, m. *Laertes*, father of Ulysses.

Lāertiadēs, -ae, m. *son of Laertes* = Ulysses.

Lāertius, -a, -um, *of Laertes.* **Lāertius hērōs,** *the heroic son of Laertes* = Ulysses.

laetitia, -ae, f. *joy, gladness.*

laetor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *rejoice, be glad.*

laetus, -a, -um, *joyful, glad, happy, merry, pleased.*

laevus, -a, -um, *left, on the left.* **laeva,** *left hand, left.* **ā laevā, laevā,** *on the left.* **laevam pete,** *direct your course to the left.*

lāmmina, -ae, *f. layer* (of metal). **lāmmina fulva premit dapēs**, *a yellow layer* (gold) *covers the meat.*

lampas, -adis, *f. torch, light.*

lāna, -ae, *f. wool.*

languĕō, -ēre, **languī**, *be faint, be weak, be languid.*

languidus, -a, -um, *languid, weak, dull, faint.*

languor, -ōris, m. *languor, weariness, sleepiness.*

lāniger, -gera, -gerum, *wool-bearing, fleecy.*

laniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tear to pieces, mangle, lacerate.*

lapis, -idis, m. *stone.*

laqueus, -ī, m. *noose, gallows.*

lār, laris, m. *Lar, household god; house, home.*

lāscīvus, -a, -um, *playful, sportive, frolicsome; lascivious.*

lassō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tire, weary, make tired.*

lassus, -a, -um, *weary, tired, exhausted.* Subst. **lassus**, *patient, sick man.*

lātē, adv. *broadly, widely, extensively, far and wide.*

latĕō, -ēre, -uī, *lie hid, be concealed, hide.*

latex, -icis, m. *fluid, liquid,* especially *water.*

latrō, -ōnis, m. *robber.*

lātūrus, see **ferō**.

1. lātus, -a, -um, *broad, wide, extensive.* **in lātum crēscit**, *becomes broad.*

2. latus, -eris, n. *side, flank.*

laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *praise, extol.*

laus, laudis, f. *praise, approval; glory, honor.*

lavō, lavāre, lāvī, lavātum, *wash, bathe.*

lea, -ae, *f. lioness.*

leaena, -ae, *f. lioness.*

Lebynthus, -ī, f. *Lebynthus*, an island in the Aegean Sea.

lēctor, -ōris, m. [legō] *reader.*

lectus, -ī, m. *bed, couch.* **viduō discēdere lectō**, *to give up my widowhood.*

legō, -ere, **lēgī**, **lēctum**, *gather, pluck; choose, pick; read.*

Lēmnos, -ī, f. *Lemnus*, an island in the Aegean Sea, south of Thrace. There Philoctetes was left behind by the Greeks.

lēna, -ae, *f. procuress.*

Lēnaeus, -ī, m. *Lenaeus*, another name for Bacchus.

lēnis, -e, *mild, gentle, gracious,* **lēne** (n. Acc.) **sonāns**, *gently sounding, lightly murmuring.*

lēniter, adv. *gently, mildly, smoothly.*

lentēscō, -ere, *grow mild, relax.*

lentus, -a -um, *smooth, pliant, soft, gentle; calm, quiet, slow; lingering; cold, indifferent.*

leō, -ōnis, m. *lion.*

lepus, leporis, m. *hare.*

Lesbos, -ī, f. *Lesbus*, an island in the Aegean Sea.

lētālis, -e, *fatal, deadly, mortal.*

lētum, -ī, n. *death.* **lētō dare**, *kill.*

levāmen, -inis, n. *alleviation, consolation, solace, comfort.*

levis, -e, *light, not heavy, not burdensome, endurable; fleeting, swift; fickle; unimportant.* **levēs populī**, *the weightless crowd, the airy throng, the spirits of the departed.*

levitās, -ātis, f. *lightness; fickleness, inconstancy.*

leviter, adv. *lightly, slightly, gently.*

levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *lighten, make light; relieve; lift, raise; take down* (**furcā**, *with a fork*). **baculīs levātī**, *supporting themselves on staffs.*

lēx, lēgis, f. *law, order; condition, stipulation, term.* **sine lēge**, *without order.* **lēgem sibi dīxerat ipse**, *he himself had established the precedent for his case.*

1. līber, -bera, -berum, *free, unlimited, unhindered.* **līber revertendī**, *free to return.* **toga lībera (pūra, virīlis)**, *the manly toga*, which was assumed by Roman boys when about seventeen years old. **nōn est mora lībera**, *delay is not permitted.*

2. Līber, -erī, m. *Liber*, identified with Bacchus, the wine-god.

libet, libēre, libuit, *it is pleasing, a desire is felt.*

libīdō, -inis, f. *passion, desire, lust.*

lībŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *draw* (**liquōrēs**); *pour out as offering to the gods, make a libation, offer.*

lībum, -ī, n. *sacrificial cake* (offered to the genius or guardian spirit on one's birthday).

Libys, -yos, m. *Libys*, a sailor.

licentia, -ae, f. *freedom, license, unrestraint; presumption.*

licet, licēre, licuit, *it is permitted, it is possible, one may*; as a conj. with Subjv. *though, although.* **placeat sibi quisque licēbit,** *though each one may have a good opinion of himself.*

lignum, -ī, n. *wood.*

ligŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bind, tie, fasten.*

lilium, -ī, n. *lily.*

lima, -ae, f. *file.*

limen, -inis, n. *threshold; entrance, door; house.*

limes, -itis, m. *boundary-line; path, way.*

limus, -ī, m. *mud, slime.*

lingua, -ae, f. *tongue; language, speech.*

linquŏ, -ere, līquī, *leave, leave behind, desert, abandon.*

linteum, -ī, n. *sail* (of linen). **lintea dare,** *set sail.* **dextrā lintea dare,** *set sail to the right.*

līnum, -ī, n. *flax; linen; thread, line, rope.*

liquidus, -a, -um, *liquid, flowing, fluid; clear, pure, transparent.*

liquor, -ōris, m. *liquid, fluid*; especially *water.*

lis, lītis, f. *strife, quarrel; contest, suit.*

litŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *give good omens.*

littera, -ae, f. *letter* (of the alphabet); *letter, epistle.*

lītus, -oris, n. *shore, coast, beach, strand, bank.*

lituus, -ī, m. (curved) *trumpet, cornet.*

līvor, -ōris, m. *bluish color; envy.* **līvor edāx,** *biting envy.*

locŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *place.*

locus, -ī, m. *place, locality, spot, post, position; region, country; room.* **locum requiemque,** *a resting place.* **locus nātālis,** *birthplace, native land.* **locō medius,** *placed in the middle.* Pl. usually **loca, -ōrum.**

lolium, -ī, n. *tares.*

longaevus, -a, -um, *aged.*

longē, adv. *far, far off, far removed, at a great distance; by far; for a long time, long.* **longē abesse,** *be far off, be unable to assist.*

longinquus, -a, -um, *far, distant.*

longus, -a, -um, *long, extended, of long duration.*

loquāx, -ācis, *talkative, loquacious, chattering.*

loquor, loquī, locūtus sum, *talk, speak, tell, relate, say.* **māgna loquī,** *boast.*

lōrum, -ī, n. *line, rein.*

lūceŏ, -ēre, lūxī, *shine, sparkle, gleam, be brilliant.*

Lūcifer, -ferī, m. [**lūx**] *Lucifer*, the morning star; *day.*

Lucrētius, -ī, m. *Lucretius*, a Roman poet (98–55 B.C.), author of the philosophical poem "De Rerum Natura."

lūcrum, -ī, n. *gain, profit.* **in lūcrō mihi est,** *I count as gain.*

lūctus, -ūs, m. *grief, sorrow, mourning, lamentation.*

lūcus, -ī, m. *sacred grove; grove, forest.*

lūdŏ, -ere, lūsī, lūsum, *play, sport, make fun; make sport of; deceive.*

lūmen, -inis, n. *light, brightness; torch; eye.* **per tantum lūmen,** *in so great a light.*

1. lūna, -ae, f. *moon.*

2. Lūna, -ae, f. *Luna, Diana*, the goddess of the moon and sister of Apollo, the Sun. Each rode in a chariot through the heavens.

Lūnāris, -e, *of Luna, of the Moon.*

luŏ, -ere, luī, lūtum, *wash off; expiate, atone for; suffer.* **poenās luere,** *pay the penalty.*

lupus, -ī, m. *wolf.*

lūridus, -a, -um, *pale, ghastly, colorless, deathlike; producing pallor, deadly* (**aconīta**).

lūsor, -ōris, m. *player; frivolous writer.* **tenerōrum lūsor amōrum,** *author of tender love-poems, written in a light vein.*

lūstrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *view, examine, look through; visit, wander over; purify.*

lūstrum, -ī, n. *purificatory offering* which the censors performed at the end of their term of office, every five years. Hence **lūstrum** = *period of five years, half-decade.*

lūsus, -ūs, m. *play, sport.*

lūx, lūcis, f. *light, sunlight, daylight, day; light of life, life.* **lūce,** *by daylight.*

lūxuriō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be rank, be luxuriant.*

lūxuriōsus, -a, -um, *luxuriant, exuberant, rank.*

Lycabās, -bantis, m. *Lycabas,* a sailor.

Lycius, -a, -um, *Lycian.* **hasta Lycia,** *the Lycian spear,* the spear of the Lycian, Sarpedon.

Lycōris, -idis, f. *Lycoris,* fictitious name of the mistress of the poet Gallus.

Lȳdus, -a, -um, *Lydian.*

lynx, lyncis, m. and f. *lynx.*

lyra, -ae, f. *lyre, lute,* a stringed instrument.

Lyrnēsius, -a, -um, *Lyrnesian, of Lyrnesus,* a city near Troy which was conquered by Achilles.

M

Macer, -crī, m. *Macer,* a Roman didactic poet and friend of Ovid.

mactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *slay, kill; sacrifice.*

madefaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, *moisten, wet.*

madefiō, -fierī, -factus sum, *be moistened, be wet.*

madeō, -ēre, -uī, *be moist, be wet; drip.*

madēscō, -ere, maduī, *become moist; become wet.*

madidus, -a, -um, *moist, wet, dripping.* **aurō madidīs glaebīs,** *with clods soaked with gold.*

Maeandros, -ī, m. *Maeander,* a river in Asia Minor famous for its many windings.

Maeonia, -ae, f. *Maeonia,* an old name for Lydia.

Maeonidēs, -ae, m. *the Maeonian,* i.e. *Homer,* supposed to have been a native of Lydia.

Maeonius, -a, -um, *Maeonian, Lydian.*

maereō, -ēre, *grieve, mourn, lament.*

maestus, -a, -um, *sad, sorrowful, unhappy, gloomy.*

magis, adv. *more, in a higher degree, rather.*

magister, -trī, m. *teacher, master, leader.*

māgnanimus, -a, -um, *great-souled, high-spirited, courageous.*

Māgnētis, -idis, adj. f. *Magnesian.* **Māgnētis Argō,** *the Magnesian ship Argo,* which was built at Pagasae in Magnesia.

māgnus, -a, -um, (Comp. **māior,** Superl. **māximus**) *great, large, mighty; loud; important.* **māxima opācī mundī,** *greatest in the dark world, queen of the lower regions.* **māior, māximus nātu,** *older (elder), oldest.* **fidē māius,** *incredible.* **māgna loquī,** *boast.* **māgna petis,** *you ask for something great, your request is extraordinary.*

Māia, -ae, f. *Maia,* daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.

māior, see **māgnus.**

male, adv. (Comp. **pēius,** Superl. **pessimē**) *badly, not well; foolishly, unfortunately, to one's injury, to one's misfortune; hardly, scarcely.* **male ūsūrus,** *destined to make a foolish use.* **male grātus,** *ungrateful.*

male-dīcō, -ere, -dīxī, -dictum, *abuse, revile.*

malignus, -a, -um, *unkind; niggardly, bad.*

mālō, mālle, māluī, [**magis, volō**] *prefer, wish rather, choose rather.* **iam māllet numquam tetigisse,** *now he would rather never have touched.*

1. mālum, -ī, n. *apple.*

2. malum, -ī, n. *evil; loss; misfortune, trouble, affliction.* **inrītāmenta malōrum,** *incentive to wicked deeds.*

malus, -a, -um, (Comp. **pēior,** Superl. **pessimus**) *bad, wicked, evil, harmful.* **pēior vēna,** *a worse vein, cheaper metal.*

mandātum, -ī, n. *command, order; commission, instruction, message, charge.*

mandō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *give over, intrust, leave, commit; command, order,*

enjoin, instruct. **Fortūnae cētera mandō,** *I leave the rest to Fortune.*

māne, adv. *in the morning, early.* **māne erat, et,** *it was morning, and,* i.e. *when morning came.*

maneō, -ēre, mānsī, mānsum, *remain; be left; last, continue.* **hominum exempla manēmus,** *we are the only human specimens left.*

mānēs, -ium, m. *the manes,* the spirits of the departed; *the Under World.*

manifēstō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *disclose, show, lay bare.*

manifēstus, -a, -um, *clear, plain, visible, distinct.*

manus, -ūs, f. *hand; band, troop.* **ūltimam manum impōnere,** *put on the last touches, finish.* **manūs cōnserere,** *join battle, fight.*

mare, -is, n. *sea.*

margo, -inis, m. *margin, border, edge, boundary.*

marīta, -ae, f. *wife, spouse.*

1. marītus, -ī, m. *husband.* **neque praedōne marītō digna est,** *and she does not deserve to have a robber for a husband.*

2. marītus, -a, -um, *pertaining to marriage, conjugal, nuptial.*

marmor, -oris, n. *marble.*

marmoreus, -a, -um, *of marble, marble.*

Mārs, Mārtis, m. *Mars,* son of Jupiter and Juno and god of war; by Metonymy, *war, battle, strife.* **Mārs apertus,** *open battle.*

Mārtius, -a, -um, *of Mars.*

mās, maris, m. *male.*

māssa, -ae, f. *mass, lump; nugget* (of gold). **māssa lactis coāctī,** *lump of curdled milk, cake of cheese.*

māter, -tris, f. *mother; matron, dame.* **māter deum** = *Cybele;* **māter amōrum** = *Venus.*

māteria, -ae, and **māteriēs, -ēī,** f. *material.* **māteriem in carmina,** *material for songs, source of inspiration for poetry.*

māternus, -a, -um, *of a mother, maternal.* **māternō ortū generōsior,** *of nobler birth on my mother's side.*

mātertera, -ae, f. *aunt, mother's sister.*

mātrōna, -ae, f. *married woman, matron, lady; wife.*

mātūrus, -a, -um, *ripe, mature; early.* **cum iūstōs mātūra perēgerit annōs,** *when, ripe in years, she has filled out her allotted time.* **sum mātūrior,** *I came earlier.*

Māvōrs, -ortis, = **Mārs.**

Māvortius, -a, -um, = **Mārtius,** *of Mars.*

Mēdēa, -ae, f. *Medea,* daughter of Aeetes, king of Colchis. When Jason came there in search of the Golden Fleece, he obtained the assistance of Medea and carried her off to Greece as his wife. When he deserted her to marry Creusa, princess of Corinth, Medea killed her two children, destroyed the bride and the bride's father, and fled away to Athens.

medicābilis, -e, *curable.*

medicāmen, -inis, n. *medicine, drug, remedy.*

1. medicātus, -a, -um, partic. adj. [**medicō**] *anointed, doctored, sprinkled with the juice of herbs.*

2. medicātus, -ūs, m. *medical treatment, medicine, charm.*

medicīna, -ae, f. *medicine, remedy.* **tū medicīna venis,** *thou comest as a solace.*

medicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sprinkle with the juice of herbs, medicate.*

medius, -a, -um, *middle, middle of, in the middle, in the midst.* **mediās terrās cingere,** *surround the land* (lying in the middle). **mediō pontō,** *in the middle of the sea.* **locō medius,** *in the middle in place, placed in the middle.* **mediae hōrae,** *the intervening hours.* **medius frātris et sorōris,** *as mediator between brother and sister.* **mediō,** *in the middle.*

Medōn, -ontis, m. *Medon:* 1. the herald in the house of Ulysses. 2. a sailor.

Medūsa, -ae, f. *Medusa,* a monster with serpent-locks and a face which turned all beholders into stone. Perseus, by using a mirror, slew her. With her head he transformed the giant Atlas into a mountain.

Medūsaeus, -a, -um, *of Medusa, Medusan.* **Medūsaeum mōnstrum,** *the Medusan*

monster Cerberus, the three-headed dog of the Lower World, who was descended from Chrysaor, who in turn sprang from the blood of Medusa.

mel, mellis, n. *honey.*

Melanthius, -ī, m. *Melanthius,* a goatherd of Ulysses.

Melanthus, -ī, m. *Melanthus,* a sailor.

melius, see **bonus, bene.**

membrum, -ī, n. *member, limb.*

mementŏ, imperative, *remember.* See **meminī.**

meminī, -isse, *remember, bear in mind, recollect.*

Memnōn, -onis, m. *Memnon,* king of the Ethiopians, son of Aurora. He was killed at Troy by Achilles.

memor, -oris, adj. *mindful, remembering; grateful.* **memorem esse,** *remember.*

memorābilis, -e, *memorable, noteworthy, remarkable, famous.*

memorŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *relate, tell, mention.* **bovēs memorantur prōcessisse,** *the cows went forward, as the story goes.*

Menandros, -ī, m. *Menander,* a Greek comic poet.

mendāx, -ācis, adj. *false, deceptive, lying, hypocritical.*

Menelāus, -ī, m. *Menelaus,* son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon. He fought at Troy for the recovery of his wife Helen, who had been carried off by Paris.

mēns, mentis, f. *mind, intellect; consciousness; sense, understanding; disposition, feelings, character, heart.* **nec inīquā mente,** *and with resignation, patiently.* **mentēs ex aequō captae,** *hearts equally captivated.*

mēnsa, -ae, f. *table; meal, course.* **mēnsae secundae,** *second course, dessert.*

mēnsis, -is, m. *month.* Also personified, *Month.*

mēnsor, -ōris, m. *measurer, surveyor.*

mēnsūra, -ae, f. *measure.* **clāvī mēnsūra coācta est,** *the stripe was made narrow.* Ovid resigned himself to his equestrian rank and wore the corresponding narrow stripe of purple instead of aspiring to the senatorial rank, which was entitled to the broad stripe.

menta, -ae, f. *mint.*

mentior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *lie, tell falsehoods; invent, feign, make up.*

mentum, -ī, n. *chin.*

mercātor, -ōris, m. *merchant.*

mercēs, -ēdis, f. *reward, pay; price.*

Mercurius, -ī, m. *Mercury,* son of Jupiter and Maia and grandson of Atlas (hence, *Atlantiades*). He was the messenger of the gods and god of traders and of thieves.

mereŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *deserve, merit, be entitled to; gain, win, acquire.* **meritus,** *deserved, due; deserving.* **nōn meritus,** *innocent.*

meretrīx, -īcis, f. *courtesan, prostitute.*

mergŏ, -ere, mersī, mersum, *dip, dip in, immerse; plunge into, sink, overwhelm.* **mersae rēs,** *the deluged world.*

Mēriōnēs, -ae, m. *Meriones,* charioteer of Idomeneus.

meritus, -a, -um, *deserved; deserving.* See **mereŏ.**

meritum, -ī, n. *service, kindness, favor, benefit, merit.* **ex meritō,** *according to desert.* **meritō,** *deservedly, justly, rightly.*

Merops, -opis, m. *Merops,* king of the Ethiopians and husband of Clymene, who was the mother of Phaëthon.

merus, -a, -um, *pure, unmixed.* Subst. **merum, -ī,** n. *pure wine* (wine without water), *wine.*

merx, mercis, f. *wares, goods.* **mercēs fēmineae,** *women's wares, articles for women.*

messis, -is, f. *harvest; crop; grain.*

mēta, -ae, f. *goal, end of the race, end.*

Mēthymna, -ae, f. *Methymna,* a city on the island of Lesbus, famous for its wine.

mētior, -īrī, mēnsus sum, *measure, measure off, survey; sail over, cross over.*

Mettus, -ī, m. *Mettus,* leader of the Albans, who for his treachery was, by order of Hostilius, king of the Romans, torn asunder by horses pulling in opposite directions.

metuēns, -entis, partic. adj. *fearful.*

metuēns deōrum, *god-fearing, reverent.* **metuēns frīgora,** *incapable of enduring cold, tender.*

metuō, -ere, metuī, *fear, be afraid.* **metuendus,** *to be feared.*

metus, -ūs, m. *fear; danger.* **plēna metūs,** *full of terror, full of danger.*

meus, -a, -um, *my, mine.* **meī,** *my family and friends.* **meum est,** *is my work.* **vix meum,** *almost beside myself* (badly excited, lacking in self-possession). Voc. **meus,** Met. IV. 255.

mī = **mihi,** see **egō.**

mīca, -ae, f. *grain, bit,* especially *a grain of salt.*

micō, -āre, micuī, *dart, flash; vibrate, quiver, shake, tremble, palpitate.*

Midās, -ae, m. *Midas,* a Phrygian king.

mīles, -itis, m. *soldier.*

mīlitia, -ae, f. *military service, warfare, war.*

mīlle, Pl. **mīlia, -ium,** *a thousand.*

mīluus, -ī, m. *kite,* a bird of prey.

minae, -ārum, f. *threats.*

mināns, -antis, partic. adj. *threatening.*

mināx, -ācis, adj. *threatening.*

Minerva, -ae, f. *Minerva,* the unmarried daughter of Jupiter, goddess of the arts and sciences. **signum Minervae,** *the statue of Minerva,* which was carried from Troy by Ulysses and Diomede. **bāca sincērae Minervae,** *the berry of the chaste Minerva,* the olive, which was sacred to her.

minimus, see **parvus.**

minister, -trī, m. *servant, attendant.*

ministerium, -ī, n. *service; office, occupation, work.* **mē ministeriō sceleris-que artisque remōvī,** *I withdrew from the performance of the crime and of my profession, I gave up my office and refused to aid them in their crime.*

ministrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *serve, wait upon, attend; serve up, pour out; furnish, give.*

minium, -ī, n. *red-lead.*

1. minor, see **parvus.**

2. minor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *threaten.*

Mīnōs, -ōis, m. *Minos,* king of Crete.

minuō, -ere, minuī, minūtum, *make small, diminish, weaken; break to pieces, break up* (**rāmālia**).

minus, adv. *less.* **sī minus,** *if not.* See **parvus.**

Minyae, -ārum, m. *the Minyae, the Argonauts.* The Minyae were a Thessalian people and possessed the town of Iolcus, from which the Argonautic expedition started.

mīrābilis -e, [**mīror**] *wonderful.*

mīrāculum, -ī, n. *wonder; strange form.*

mīrātor, -ōris, m. *admirer.*

mīror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *wonder; wonder at, admire.*

mīrus, -a, -um, *wonderful, strange.*

miscĕō, -ēre, -uī, mīxtum, *mix, mingle, unite; stir up, confuse.*

miser, -era, -erum, *unhappy, miserable, wretched, pitiable.*

miserābilis, -e, *pitiable, wretched, lamentable, sad.*

miserandus, -a, -um, *pitiable, wretched.*

misereor, -ērī, miseritus sum, *pity, have pity, have compassion.*

Mithridātēus, -a, -um, *of Mithridates,* the greatest king of Pontus.

mītigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make mild, soften; soothe, assuage, mitigate.*

mītis, -e, *mild, gentle, soft, pleasant, friendly, kind.*

mittō, -ere, mīsī, missum, *send, send forth, let go; throw, hurl, shoot; cease.* **lētō mittere,** *kill.* **mitte precārī,** *leave off praying.*

moderāmen, -inis, n. *instrument of guiding, rudder* (of a ship), *helm; guidance, management.*

moderātor, -ōris, m. *regulator, director, manager; driver; pilot.*

moderātus, -a, -um, *moderate, modest* (**Āiāx**).

moderor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *regulate, moderate, manage; rule, control, guide.*

modestus, -a, -um, *modest, moderate, unassuming.*

modo, 1. adv. *only; just now, lately.* **modo—modo,** *now—now, sometimes—sometimes.* **sī modo,** *if only.* 2. conj. *if only, provided that.*

modulor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *regulate, sing, play.*

modus, -ī, m. *measure, time; verse-measure, verse; limit, end; manner, style.* **modum dare rēmīs,** *give the time for the oars, regulate the stroke.* **quŏ modŏ,** *in what way, how.* **verba solūta modīs,** i.e. *prose.*

moenia, -ium, n. *walls, fortifications; walled town, city.* **Hennaea moenia,** *the city of Henna.*

mōlēs, -is, f. *mass, bulk, weight; rock, cliff; bank, shore; effort, exertion.* **mōlēs clipeī,** *massy shield.*

molestus, -a, -um, *troublesome, annoying, grievous.*

mōlīmen, -inis, n. *effort, exertion, undertaking; structure, size.*

mōlior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *set in motion, move, wield; undertake, plan, make ready, prepare, try, strive.* **mōlīre currum,** *drive the chariot.*

mollĭŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *soften, make soft; boil, cook; knead* (**cēram**); *soothe, calm, pacify.*

mollis, -e, *soft; mild, gentle, tender* (**annī**); *pleasant, agreeable.*

molliter, adv. *gently, peacefully, calmly, pleasantly.*

monĕŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *remind, warn, advise.*

monimentum, -ī, n. [**monĕŏ**] *memorial, monument; tomb, sepulchre.*

monitum, -ī, n. [**monĕŏ**] *warning, advice.*

monitus, -ūs, m. [**monĕŏ**] *warning, admonition.*

mōns, montis, m. *mountain, mountain-range.*

mōnstrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *point out, show; explain, tell.*

mōnstrum, -ī, n. *omen; wonder, strange appearance, monster.*

montānus, -a, -um, *of a mountain, mountain.* **montāna frāga,** *mountain strawberries.*

mora, -ae, f. *delay, postponement, hesitation; cause of delay; long time, length.* **morā,** *gradually, after a while.* **longa referre mora est,** *it would take too long to relate.* **nec mora,** *and without delay, and immediately.*

morbus, -ī, m. *disease, sickness.*

mordĕŏ, -ēre, momordī, morsum, *bite, gnaw; injure.*

morior, morī, mortuus sum, *die, perish; be destroyed, disappear.*

moror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *delay, hesitate; cause to delay, stop, hinder.* **paulum morātus,** *after a short delay.* **oculōs paulum tellūre morātōs,** *his eyes, which had remained for a short time fixed on the ground.*

mors, mortis, f. *death.*

morsus, -ūs, m. *biting; pain.*

mortālis, -e, *mortal, perishable; human.* **quicquid mortāle creāmur,** *all of us mortal creatures.*

mōrum, -ī, n. *mulberry; blackberry.*

mōrus, -ī, f. *mulberry-tree.*

mōs, mōris, m. *custom, habit, usage.* **dē, ex mōre,** *according to custom, as usual.* **mōrēs,** *manners, morals, character.* **mōre,** *like.*

mōtus, -ūs, m. *motion.* **terrae mōtus,** *earthquake.* **mōtūs dare,** *move.*

moveŏ, -ēre, mōvī, mōtum, *move, set in motion, shake; stir up, excite, influence.* **moveor,** *be moved, move.* **mōta locō cur sim,** *why I have changed my place.* **nervōs ad verba moventem,** *accompanying his words on the cithara.* **mōverat ingenium,** *had stirred my genius.*

mox, adv. *soon, presently; afterwards; thereupon, then.*

mūcrō, -ōnis, m. *point, edge* (of a sword); *sword.*

mūgītus, -ūs, m. *lowing, bellowing; rumbling.*

mulceŏ, -ēre, mulsī, mulsum, *soothe, flatter, caress, stroke; put to sleep, calm; fan, touch gently, play around* (**zephyrī**).

Mulciber, -beris and **-berī,** m. [**mulceŏ**] *Mulciber* (the Softener, the Smith), a name for Vulcan.

multifidus, -a, -um, [**multus, findŏ**] *split in many pieces, finely split.*

multum, adv. *very.* **multum miserī,** *very unhappy, most wretched.*

multus, -a, -um, (Comp. **plūs,** Superl. **plūrimus**) *much, many, numerous, plenteous, abundant; large, great.* **multŏ,** Abl. of Comparison, *much, far.*

quā plūrimus exit, *where it comes forth most copiously, with greatest force.* **plūrimus legor**, *I am read the most.*

munditiae, -ārum, f. *neatness, cleanliness.*

mundus, -ī, m. *world, universe; heavens; earth.* **positus sub terrā mundus**, *the Under World.*

mūnīmen, -inis, n. *fortification.*

mūnus, -eris, n. *service, office, duty; help, assistance; gift, present.* **mūnus Cereris**, *the gift of Ceres*, i.e. *grain, bread.* **mūnus Bacchī** = *wine.* **prō mūnere**, *instead of a gift.* **prō mūnere ūsum**, *a loan, not a gift.* **mūnera bellī**, *the duties of war, military service.*

mūrex, -icis, m. *purple-fish*, a kind of snail from which purple dye was made; *purple.*

murmur, -uris, n. *murmur, murmuring, rumbling, humming*, especially the indistinct sound of human voices.

mūrus, -ī, m. *wall; protection, defense; defender.* **Grāium mūrus**, *a wall of defense for the Greeks.*

Mūsa, -ae, f. *Muse*, goddess of poetry. There were nine of them, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, and they dwelt on Mount Helicon.

mūscus, -ī, m. *moss.*

mustum, -ī, n. *must, new wine, grape-juice.*

mūtābilis, -e, *changeable, capable of change.*

Mutina, -ae, f. *Mutina*, a city in upper Italy.

mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *change, transform, alter; exchange.*

mūtus, -a, -um, *mute, dumb, silent, still.*

mūtuus, -a, -um, *mutual.*

Mycēnae, -ārum, f. *Mycenae*, a city of Greece, the home of Agamemnon.

myrtus, -ī, f. *myrtle, myrtle-tree*, sacred to Venus.

N

Nāias, -adis, f. = **Nāis.**

Nāis, -idis, f. *Naiad, water-nymph, nymph.*

nam, conj. *for, namely, for instance.*

namque, conj. strengthened form of **nam**, *for, namely, for instance.*

nancīscor, nancīscī, nactus and **nanctus sum**, *obtain, procure, reach, find, meet.*

Napē, -ēs, f. *Nape*, Ovid's maid-servant.

Narcissus, -ī, m. *Narcissus*, a youth who fell in love with his own reflection in the water, perished, and was transformed into the like-named flower.

nāris, -is, f. *nostril.* Pl. **nārēs**, *nose, nostrils.*

nārrātus, -ūs, m. *tale, narrative.*

nārrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tell, relate.*

nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum, *be born; arise, spring up; be adapted by nature* (**ad furta**). **quā sīmus orīgine nātī**, *from what source we are sprung.*

Nāsō, -ōnis, m. *Naso.* **P. Ovidius Nāsō**, *Ovid.*

nāta, -ae, f. [**nāscor**] *daughter.*

nātālis, -e, *of birth, natal, native.* **solum nātāle, locus nātālis**, *native land.* Subst. **nātālis, -is**, (sc. **diēs**) m. *birthday.*

natō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swim; overflow, cover* (with water). **quot piscibus unda natātur**, *as numerous as the fishes which swim in the sea.*

nātūra, -ae, f. *nature; natural disposition, natural quality.*

naufragium, -ī, n. *shipwreck, destruction.*

naufragus, -ī, m. *one shipwrecked, shipwrecked person.*

Naupliadēs, -ae, m. *son of Nauplius*, i.e. Palamedes.

nauta, -ae, m. *sailor, seaman.*

nāvāle, -is, n. *dock.*

nāvigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sail; sail over, navigate.*

nāvis, -is, f. *ship, vessel.*

nāvita, -ae, m. *sailor, seaman.*

Naxos, -ī, f. *Naxos*, an island in the Aegean Sea, sacred to Bacchus.

1. nē, 1. adv. *not.* **nē quidem**, *not even.* 2. conj. *that not, in order that not, lest.* **nē nūllī**, *that some.*

2. -ne, adv. interrogative particle: 1, in direct question untranslatable; 2, in in-

direct question, *whether*; in the second part of a disjunctive question, *or*.

nebula, **-ae**, f. *mist, vapor, cloud, fog.*

nec, see **neque**.

necesse, adj. n. *necessary, unavoidable, inevitable.*

necō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātum**, *kill, put to death, slay.*

necopīnus, **-a**, **-um**, *unexpected; unsuspecting, off one's guard.*

nectar, **-aris**, n. *nectar*, the drink of the gods.

nectō, **-ere**, **nexuī** and **nexī**, **nexum**, *bind, twine, join, unite.*

nefandus, **-a**, **-um**, *unspeakable, wicked, heinous.*

nefās, n. indecl. *wrong, impiety, crime, wickedness.*

negātum, **-ī**, n. [**negō**] *forbidden thing.*

neglegō, **-ere**, **-lēxī**, **-lēctum**, *neglect, disregard.* **neglēctus**, *careless.*

negō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātum**, *say no, say that not, deny; refuse.*

Nēlēius, **-ī**, m. *son of Neleus*, i.e. *Nestor.*

Nēlēus, **-eī**, m. *Neleus*, king of Pylus. Pronounce dissyllabic **Nēlēī**, Met. II. 680.

Nemesis, **-is**, f. *Nemesis*, fictitious name of a mistress of Tibullus.

nēmō, **-inis**, m. and f. *no one, nobody.*

nemorālis, **-e**, *woody, sylvan.*

nempe, adv. *indeed, without doubt, surely; forsooth.*

nemus, **-oris**, n. *grove, wood, forest.*

nepōs, **-ōtis**, m. *grandson; descendant.*

neptis, **-is**, f. *granddaughter.*

Neptūnius, **-a**, **-um**, *of Neptune, Neptune's, Neptunian.* **Neptūnia Pergama**, *the walls of Troy, built by Neptune.*

Neptūnus, **-ī**, m. *Neptune*, son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Pluto, god of the sea.

neque, and **nec**, conj. *and not, also not, not even, nor.* **neque adhūc**, *and not yet.* **neque iam**, *no longer.* **nec nōn**, *and also, and even.* **neque enim**, *for—not.* **neque—neque**, *neither—nor.* **nec renovātus ager**, *and the land, unplowed.* **nec inīquā mente ferendō**, *and by bearing it with resignation.*

nequeō, **-īre**, **-īī**, *be unable.* **sī iam nequeō**, *if I can no longer.*

nēquīquam, adv. *in vain, to no purpose.*

Nērēis, **-idis**, f. *daughter of Nereus, Nereid, sea-nymph.*

Nērēius, **-a**, **-um**, *Nereian, of Nereus, descended from Nereus.* **Nērēia genetrīx**, *the mother* (of Achilles), i.e. Thetis, *the daughter of Nereus.*

Nērēus, **-eī**, m. *Nereus*, a sea-god.

nervus, **-ī**, m. *string, bowstring; chord, string* (of a musical instrument).

nesciō, **-īre**, **-īvī** or **-īī**, **-ītum**, *not know, be unaware, be ignorant.* **nesciō quis**, etc., *somebody, somebody or other.* **nesciō quā dulcēdine**, *by some wonderful charm.*

nescius, **-a**, **-um**, *not knowing, unaware, ignorant.*

Nestor, **-oris**, m. *Nestor*, son of Neleus. He was a very old man when he went with the Grecian army to Troy.

neu, see **nēve**.

nēve, and **neu**, conj. *and not, nor; and that not.*

nex, **necis**, f. *murder, death.*

nexus, **-ūs**, m. *embracing, entwining, clasping.*

nī, see **nisi**.

nīdus, **-ī**, m. *nest.*

niger, **-gra**, **-grum**, *black, dark, gloomy.*

nigrēscō, **-ere**, **nigruī**, *grow dark, become black.*

nihil, n. indecl. *nothing.* **nīl nōn** = *everything.* As adv. *not at all, not.*

nīl = **nihil**.

Nīlus, **-ī**, m. *Nile*, the river in Egypt.

nimbus, **-ī**, m. *rain-cloud; rain, rainstorm.*

nimis, adv. *too much, too, excessively.*

nimius, **-a**, **-um**, *excessive, too much, too great.* **nimius imber**, *too much rain.* **nimium** = **nimis**.

Ninus, **-ī**, m. *Ninus*, king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis.

nisi, and **nī**, conj. *unless, if not; except.*

nitēns, **-entis**, partic. adj. *shining, bright, brilliant.*

niteō, **-ēre**, *shine, be bright, sparkle.*

nitidus, -a, -um, *shining, glittering, bright, brilliant, clear; sleek* (**vacca**).

1. nitor, -ōris, m. *splendor, brilliancy, brightness.*

2. nītor, nīxī, nīxus and **nīsus sum,** *support one's self on; strive, strive after* (**in**), *exert one's self, make one's way.* **nītuntur clīvō vēstīgia pōnere,** *laboriously climb the hill.*

niveus, -a, -um, *snowy; snow-white.*

nivōsus, -a, -um, *snowy, covered with snow.*

nix, nivis, f. *snow.*

nīxus, -ūs, m. *labor, travail, child-birth.*

nō, nāre, nāvī, nātum, *swim.*

nōbilis, -e, *noble, of noble birth; distinguished, renowned.*

nōbilitās, -ātis, f. *nobility of birth, nobility; noble ancestor* (Met. XIII. 147).

nocēns, -entis, partic. adj. *harmful, injurious; guilty, wicked.*

noceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *harm, injure, do harm.* **nocitūra,** *destined to bring injury.*

nocturnus, -a, -um, *of the night, by night, nocturnal.* **nocturnōs Ignēs,** *the fires of the night = the stars.*

Noēmōn, -onis, m. *Noemon,* a Lycian, ally of the Trojans, slain by Ulysses.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, *be unwilling, not wish.*

nōmen, -inis, n. *name; fame.* **nōmen habēre,** *have a name, be called; be famous.* **nōmine,** *by name.* **ad nōmen,** *at the name.*

nōminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *name, call by name, call.*

nōn, adv. *not.*

nōndum, adv. *not yet.*

nōnne, adv. *not,* used in questions expecting affirmative answers. **nōnne erat satis,** *was it not enough?*

nōnus, -a, -um, *ninth: one of nine* (**in officiō**).

nōscō, -ere, nōvī, nōtum, *learn, find out, perceive, recognize, know.* **nōvī,** *I have found out, I know, I understand.* **nōrant,** *they knew.*

noster, -tra, -trum, *our, ours; my.* **vix ea nostra vocō,** *I hardly call those things our own.*

nota, -ae, f. *mark, sign.*

notābilis, -e, *remarkable, conspicuous, noteworthy.*

nōtitia, -ae, f. *acquaintance; knowledge.*

notō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *mark, distinguish; notice, observe; mark with letters, write on* (**chartam**).

1. nōtus, -a, -um, [nōscō] *known, well-known; famous.*

2. notus, -ī, m. *south wind,* the bringer of rain. Also personified, **Notus,** *the South Wind.*

novem, *nine.*

noverca, -ae, f. *step-mother.*

noviēns, adv. *nine times.*

novitās, -ātis, f. *newness, strangeness.*

novō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make new, renew; change.*

novus, -a, -um, *new; strange, wonderful, unheard-of, unknown.* **novissimus,** *last, latest.* **novissima cauda,** *the end of the tail.* **novissimus exit,** *is the last to depart.* **novissima verba,** *the last words.*

nox, noctis, f. *night; darkness.* **nocte,** *by night, in the night.*

nūbēs, -is, f. *cloud.* **nūbēs animī,** *mental cloud, gloom.*

nūbilus, -a, -um, *cloudy; cloud-bringing* (**auster**); *dark, gloomy; unfortunate.* **tōtō nūbila vultū,** *with her whole face covered with a cloud, carrying a storm in her countenance.* Subst. Pl. **nūbila,** *clouds.*

nūbō, -ere, nūpsī, nūptum, *marry* (used of the bride). **nova nūpta,** *bride.*

nūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *lay bare, expose, uncover.*

nūdus, -a, -um, *bare, naked, unclothed, uncovered.* **operum nūdum certāmen,** *a simple contest of deeds, a contest based solely on what each has done.* **nūda simplicitās,** *straightforward honesty.*

nūllus, -a, -um, *no, none.* Subst. **nūllus = nēmō,** *no one, nobody.* **nūllō vindice,** *with no one to inflict punishment, without fear of punishment.* **nūllō cōgente creātīs,** *which sprang up without compulsion, of their own accord.*

num, adv. in direct questions expecting a negative answer; in indirect questions, *whether*. **optima num sūmat**, *should he receive the best?*

nūmen, -ĭnis, n. (divine) *will;* (divine) *power; divinity, god.* **mīte deum nūmen**, *the gods are merciful.*

numerŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *count, number;* = *have* (**multōs amīcōs**).

numerōsus, -a, -um, *abounding in numbers.* **numerōsus Horātius**, *Horace, the poet of many measures.*

numerus, -ī, m. *number, crowd; measure, rhythm; verse.*

Numida, -ae, m. *Numidian*, one of a tribe which dwelt in the northern part of Africa. As adj. *Numidian* (**leōnēs**).

numquam = **nunquam**, *never.*

nunc, adv. *now, at the present time, under these circumstances.* **nunc quoque**, *even now.* **nunc—nunc**, *now—now, at one time—at another.*

nunquam, adv. *never.* **nunquam amplius**, *nevermore, never again.*

nūntia, -ae, f. *messenger, informer.* **nūntia Īūnōnis** = *Iris.*

nūntius, -ī, m. *messenger, informer.*

nūper, adv. *lately, recently.*

nūpta, -ae, f. [**nūbŏ**] *married woman.* **nova nūpta**, *bride.*

nurus, -ūs, f. *daughter-in-law; young woman.*

nūsquam, adv. *nowhere.*

nūtrĭŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *nourish, feed, support.* **nūtrit īgnēs foliīs**, *feeds the flames with leaves.*

nūtrīx, -īcis, f. *nurse.*

nūtus, -ūs, m. *nod.*

nux, nucis, f. *nut.* Collectively, *nuts.*

1. nympha, -ae, f. *nymph.* The nymphs were inferior goddesses living in the water (Naiades), on the mountains (Oreades), in the forests (Dryades), or in trees (Hamadryades).

2. nympha, -ae, f. *bride, young woman.*

O

ō, interj. *O! Oh!* Used especially with the vocative.

ob, prep. with Acc. *on account of, for.* **ob hōc**, *for this.*

ob-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *draw over, cover, becloud.*

ob-dūrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be hard; hold out, endure, bear.*

ŏb-icĭŏ, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *put forward; throw up to, upbraid, reproach with.* **praestō obiecta**, *placed before your eyes.*

obitus, -ūs, m. *death.*

oblectŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *delight, please.*

ob-ligŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *oblige, compel.* **obligor ut**, *I must.*

ob-linŏ, -ere, -lēvī, -litum, *besmear, smear, anoint.*

oblīquus, -a, -um, *oblique, slanting, crosswise.* **in oblīquum**, *in an oblique direction.*

oblītus, see **oblinŏ.**

oblīvīscor, -vīscī, oblītus sum, *forget.* **oblītus**, *forgetting, forgetful, unmindful.*

oblīvium, -ī, n. *forgetfulness, oblivion.*

obnoxius, -a, -um, *subject, obedient.*

ob-orior, -orīrī, -ortus sum, *arise, spring up, burst forth.* **lacrimīs obortīs**, *with tears in his eyes.* **tenebrae oculīs obortae sunt**, *darkness arose before his eyes.*

ob-rēpŏ, -ere, -rēpsī, -rēptum, *creep over, steal upon.*

ob-ruŏ, -ere, -ruī, -rutum, *cover, bury, overwhelm.*

obscēnus, -a, -um, *ill-omened, of evil omen* (**avēs**); *filthy, obscene.*

obscūrus, -a, -um, *dark, gloomy; hidden, obscure.*

obsequium, -ī, n. *yieldingness, yielding, compliance, complaisance.*

obses, -idis, m. and f. *hostage.*

ob-sideŏ, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessum, *besiege.*

ob-sistŏ, -ere, -stitī, *stand in the way of, withstand, oppose.*

ob-stipēscŏ, -ere, -stipuī, *be thrown into confusion and astonishment, be astonished, astounded, amazed.*

ob-stŏ, -stāre, -stitī, *stand in the way, resist, oppose, hinder.*

ob-struŏ, -ere, -strūxī, -strūctum, *pile up in the way, block up; cut off, shut off.*

ob-vertŏ, -ere, -vertī, -versum, *turn towards.* **rēmōs obvertere,** *ply the oars.*

obvius, -a, -um, *in the way, opposite to, meeting.* **obvium īre,** *go to meet, meet.* **obvium esse,** *meet.* **obvius undīs,** *up the stream.*

occāsus, -ūs, m. *setting, sunset, west.*

1. oc-cīdŏ, -ere, -cīdī, -cīsum, [caedŏ] *cut down, slay, kill.*

2. oc-cidŏ, -ere, -cidī, -cāsum, [cadŏ] *fall; perish, die.*

occulŏ -ere, -culuī, -cultum, *hide, conceal.*

occultŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hide, conceal.*

occultus, -a, -um, [occulŏ] *hidden, concealed, secret, invisible* (**polus**).

occupŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *seize, take possession of; ascend, mount* (**currum, collem**). **commūnia occupāre,** *claim all credit for deeds in which others share.*

Ōceanus, -ī, m. *the Ocean,* vast body of water supposed to surround the land.

ocellus, -ī, m. (diminutive of **oculus,** expressing endearment), *eye.*

ōcior, -us, adj. comp. *quicker.* **quō nōn alius ōcior,** *than whom there was none quicker.*

ōcius, adv. comp. *more quickly.*

oculus, -ī, m. *eye.* **oculōs comprimere,** *close the eyes* (of the dead).

ōdī, ōdisse, *hate.*

ōdium, -ī, n. *hatred, ill-will, enmity.*

odōrātus, -a, -um, *fragrant, sweet-scented.*

Oebalius, -a, -um, *Oebalian, of Oebalus,* a mythical king of Sparta. **Oebalidē dē vulnere,** *from the wound of Hyacinthus,* who was a descendant of Oebalus.

Oetaeus, -a, -um, *Oetaean,* from Oeta, a mountain in Thessaly.

of-ferŏ, -ferre, obtulī, oblātum, *offer, expose.*

officium, -ī, n. *service, aid; duty, performance of duty, work.* **rēmigis officium,** *the position (rank) of the rower.* **nōnus in officiō,** *ninth in the offer of his services.*

Oīlēus, -eos, m. *Oileus,* king of Locris. **Āiāx Oīleos,** *Ajax, the son of Oileus.*

Ōlenia capella, -ae, f. *the Olenian goat,* the constellation, originally the goat Amalthea, which had given suck to the infant Jupiter near the city of Olenus and had, as a reward, been transferred to the heavens.

oleŏ, -ēre, -uī, *smell, give out odor.* **olēns sulpure,** *smelling of sulphur.*

ōlim, adv. *once upon a time, once, formerly; some day.*

olīva, -ae, f. *olive* (tree or fruit).

olor, -ōris, m. *swan.*

Olympus, -ī, m. *Olympus,* a mountain in Thessaly, home of the gods; *heaven, heavens.*

ōmen, -inis, n. *omen, sign, token.*

omnipotēns, -entis, adj. *almighty, omnipotent,* used of Jupiter.

omnis, -e, *all, every, whole.* **omnia,** *everything.*

onerōsus, -a, -um, *heavy, burdensome.* **onerōsa gravisque,** *burdensome and oppressive, too heavy.*

onus, -eris, n. *burden, load; difficult task.*

opācus, -a, -um, *dark, shady.* **opācus mundus,** *the dark world, the Under World.*

operiŏ, -īre, operuī, opertum, *cover, cover up; hide; close.*

operōsus, -a, -um, *busy with, engaged in; laborious, toilsome, troublesome.*

Opheltēs, -ae, m. *Opheltes,* a sailor.

opifex, -ficis, m. *artificer, maker.*

oportet, -ēre, -uit, *it behooves, is proper, is fitting; ought, must.*

op-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *place before, put forward* (as a protection). **opposuī mōlem clipeī,** *I placed my huge shield in front of him.*

op-primŏ, -ere, -pressī, -pressum, *oppress, press down; overwhelm, cover; destroy.*

[**ops**], **opis,** f. *aid, assistance; means; power, might; riches, wealth, resources.* **quā ope,** *by what means?* Often used in the Pl. **effodiuntur opēs,** *men dig out riches,* i.e. the precious metals.

optimus, see **bonus.**

optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *choose; wish, desire.* Subst. Pl. **optāta,** *wish.* **adnuit optātīs,** *he granted the wish.*

opus, -eris, n. *work, labor; thing done* or *made, work, deed; workmanship, artistic work.* **inter opus,** *during the work.* **opus meum explet,** *performs my work, fills my place.* **māteriam superābat opus,** *the skill of the work surpassed the material.* **opus exēgī,** *I have finished the work* (book). **opus est,** *it is needful, it is necessary, must.*

ōra, -ae, f. *border, edge; coast, shore; region.* **superā in ōrā,** *in the upper world.*

ōrāculum [**ōrāclum**], **-ī,** n. *oracle* (oracular response, or place where such was given).

ōrātor, -ōris, m. *ambassador; orator.*

orbis, -is, m. *circle; wheel; circle of the earth, world, universe; region, country, land.* **quaerentī dēfuit orbis,** i.e. *she had searched the whole world in vain, no place was left for her to look.* **Ixīonis orbis,** *Ixion's wheel.*

orbus, -a, -um, *deprived of; fatherless; childless.*

ōrdior, -īrī, ōrsus sum, *begin;* especially, *begin to speak.*

ōrdō, -inis, m. *order, row; rank, position.* **ōrdō sanguinis,** *family rank.* **ōrdine,** *in order.* **in ōrdine,** *in a row* (**pennās**). **nūllō ōrdine,** *without order.* **ōrdō radiōrum,** *the row of spokes.*

Orestēs, -ae, m. *Orestes,* son of Agamemnon. He avenged the murder of his father by killing his mother Clytaemnestra and was afterwards pursued by the Furies. He was accompanied by his true friend Pylades.

orgia, -ōrum, n. *Bacchic rites.* **orgia trādere,** *teach the Bacchic rites.*

oriēns, -entis, m. [**orior**] *sunrise; East, Orient.*

orīgō, -inis, f. [**orior**] *origin, source, beginning, descent.* **patruēlis orīgō,** *descent from a paternal uncle, cousinship.*

Ōrīōn, -onis, m. *Orion,* the constellation (man with a drawn sword).

orior, -īrī, ortus sum, *rise, spring from, be born.* **ortus,** *born, sprung from.* Present tense-forms according to third conjugation.

ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *adorn, deck; equip.*

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *beg, beseech, entreat, pray for.*

1. Orphēus, -eī, m. *Orpheus,* Thracian bard, husband of Eurydice. After she died, he went to the Lower World to get her back.

2. Orphēus, -a, -um, *of Orpheus.*

ortus, -ūs, m. *rising; sunrise; east; origin, source; birth, descent.*

Ortygia, -ae, f. *Ortygia,* an island on which the oldest part of Syracuse was built.

1. ōs, ōris, n. *mouth; face, countenance; speech, voice.*

2. os, ossis, n. *bone.* **ossa,** *bones,* especially of the dead.

ōsculum, -ī, n. [diminutive of **ōs**] *mouth, lip; kiss.* **ōscula fīgere,** *imprint kisses, press the lips.* **cum tuīs ōscula sua iūnxērunt,** *joined their lips with yours.*

ostendō, -ere, ostendī, ostentum (**ostēnsum**), *show, point out.*

ostentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *repeatedly point out, call attention to.* **dēsine ostentāre nōbīs,** *cease calling our attention to.*

ōstium, -ī, n. *entrance, door; mouth* (of a river).

ōstrum, -ī, n. *purple.*

ōtium, -ī, n. *ease, quiet, repose; freedom from work; quiet, peaceful life.*

ovis, -is, f. *sheep.*

[**ovō**], **-āre,** *rejoice, exult, celebrate an ovation.*

ōvum, -ī, n. *egg.*

P

pābulum, -ī, n. [**pāscō**] *food, fodder; pasturage, grass.*

pacīscor, pacīscī, pactus sum, *make an agreement, agree, stipulate, demand* (as a reward). **pacta arbor,** *the appointed tree, the tree which had been agreed upon.*

Pactōlos, -ī, m. *Pactolus,* a river in Lydia famous for its golden sand.

pactum, -ī, n. [**paciscor**] *agreement, compact.* **pacta placent,** *they like the plan.* **pactī fidē,** *in fulfilment of his promise.*

pactus, see **paciscor.**

paelex, -icis, f. *concubine, mistress.*

Paeligni, -ōrum, m. *the Paelignians,* a people of central Italy; *the land of the Paelignians,* including Sulmo, Ovid's birthplace.

paene, adv. *almost, nearly.*

paenitet, -ēre, -uit, *repent.* **mē paenitet,** *I repent, am sorry.* **paenituit iūrāsse patrem,** *the father was sorry he had taken the oath.*

Pagasaeus, -a, -um, *Pagasaean,* from Pagasae, a town in Thessaly where the Argo was built. **Pagasaea carīna,** *the Pagasaean ship, the Argo.*

palam, 1. adv. *openly, publicly.* 2. prep. with Abl. *before, in the presence of.*

Palamēdēs, -ae, m. *Palamedes,* son of Nauplius. He detected the ruse of Ulysses, who feigned madness to avoid going to the Trojan war. Ulysses afterwards buried some gold in the tent of Palamedes and then accused Palamedes of being bribed by the Trojans with this gold. On this charge Palamedes was put to death.

Palātium, -ī, n. *the Palatine Hill* in Rome, upon which stood the house of Augustus.

palātum, -ī, n. *palate.*

Palīcī, -ōrum, m. *the Palici,* twin sons of Jupiter, worshipped near a lake in Sicily.

Pallas, -adis, f. *Pallas* (Athena), Greek goddess identified with Minerva. **raptā cum Pallade,** *along with the statue of Pallas which was carried off.* This statue, as long as it remained in Troy, saved the city from destruction. It was carried off by Ulysses and Diomede.

pallēns, -entis, partic. adj. *pale; pale yellow* (**cortex**); *yellow* (**arva**).

palleō, -ēre, -uī, *be pale; be discolored* (**muscō**).

pallēscō, -ere, palluī, *turn pale; turn yellow* (**aurō**).

pallidus, -a, -um, *pale, pallid.*

pallor, -ōris, m. *pallor, paleness.*

1. palma, -ae, f. *palm of the hand, hand.*

2. palma, -ae, f. *palm-tree, palm; palm-fruit, date; palm-branch, palm* (as a prize).

palmes, -itis, m. *branch* or *shoot of the vine, vine-sprig.*

palūs, -ūdis, f. *pool, lake; swamp, marsh.* **dīs iūranda palūs,** *the pool by which the gods must swear,* i.e. *the Styx.*

palūster, -tris, -tre, *of the swamp, from the swamp, swamp; swampy, marshy.*

pampineus, -a, -um, *of the vine.* **pampineīs frondibus,** *with vine-leaves.*

pampinus, -ī, m. *vine-tendril, shoot of the vine.*

pandō, -ere, pandī, passum, *spread out, loosen* (**capillōs, comās,** as a sign of mourning); *open; disclose, relate.* **passīs capillīs,** *with loose, dishevelled hair.*

pandus, -a, -um, *curved, bent.*

panthēra, -ae, f. *panther.* **picta,** *spotted.*

papāver, -eris, n. *poppy.* **somnī causa,** *the cause of sleep, sleep-bringing.*

papȳrifer, -fera, -ferum, *papyrus-bearing.*

pār, paris, adj. *equal.*

1. parātus, -ūs, m. *preparation; display, style.* **dapibus nūllīsque parātibus,** *for their unpretentious dinner.*

2. parātus, -a, -um, [**parō**] *ready, prepared.*

Parca, -ae, f. *the Parca,* goddess of fate; *Fate.* There were three of them (Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos), who decided the fate of men, spun out the thread of life, and cut it off.

parcō, -ere, pepercī, *spare; use sparingly.*

parcus, -a, -um, *sparing, close, economical.*

parēns, -entis, m. and f. [**pariō**] *parent, father* or *mother;* Pl. *parents; ancestors.* **meus illīusque parentēs,** *my father and his.*

parentālis, -e, *of parents, parental.* **parentālēs umbrae,** *ye shades of my parents.*

pāreō, -ēre, -uī, *obey.* **īdem pārentque iubentque,** *the same persons obey and*

give orders, i.e. *they are their own servants.*

parīēs, -ētis, m. *wall* (of a house).

parilis, -e, *equal.* **parilī aetāte,** *of equal age.*

parĭŏ, parere, peperī, partum, *bear, bring forth; produce; acquire, gain.*

Paris, -idis, m. *Paris*, son of Priam, who carried off Helen, wife of Menelaus, and so caused the Trojan war.

pariter, adv. *equally, likewise; at the same time; together, side by side.*

parma, -ae, f. *small round shield; shield.*

Parnāsius, -a, -um, *Parnassian, of Parnassus.*

Parnāsus, -ī, m. *Parnassus*, a mountain in Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses. Near by was Delphi, containing the celebrated oracle, first of Themis, afterwards of Apollo.

parŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *prepare, make ready; prepare for* (**bellum**); *acquire, procure.* **parandī,** *for making preparations.*

Paros, -ī, f. *Paros*, one of the Cyclades Islands in the Aegean Sea, famous for its marble.

Parrhasis, -idis, adj. f. *Parrhasian*, from Parrhasia, a district in Arcadia; hence = *Arcadian.* **Parrhasis Arctos,** *the Parrhasian Bear, the Great Bear.* Callisto, the daughter of the Arcadian king Lycaon, had been transformed into a bear and afterwards into the northern constellation.

pars, -tis, f. *part, portion; direction; place, region.* **dīmidia pars,** *half.* **sua pars laudis,** *his share of honor.* **māxima pars,** *the greatest part, most.* **cūnctīs ē partibus,** *in every direction.* **pars—pars,** *some—others.*

Parthus, -a, -um, *Parthian.* Subst. **Parthus,** *a Parthian.* The Parthians were troublesome enemies of the Romans on their eastern frontier.

parturĭŏ, -īre, -īvī or **-iī,** *labor, be in travail, bring forth.* **ingentīs parturit īra minās,** *my wrath is boiling over with great threats.*

1. partus, see **parĭŏ.**

2. partus, -ūs, m. [**parĭŏ**] *bearing, giving birth, birth.* **nostrō partū ēdita est,** *was born of me, is my child.*

parum, adv. *too little; not enough, not completely, not perfectly.*

parvus, -a, -um, (Comp. **minor,** Superl. **minimus**) *small, little, narrow, short; unimportant, insignificant; gentle, low; modest, humble.* **minor,** *smaller, inferior, younger.* **minōrēs,** *younger contemporaries; descendants, posterity.* **animīs verba minōra meīs,** *words more humble than consistent with my proud spirit.* **plēnus erās minimō,** *thou wast satisfied with very little.* **murmure minimō,** *in a low whisper.* **minimum laudis,** *very little honor.*

pāscŏ, -ere, pāvī, pāstum, *feed* (trans.), *pasture;* passive: *feed* (intrans.), *graze; eat, live on; gnaw, consume.*

pāscua, -ōrum, n. *pastures.*

passim, adv. *here and there, in various directions, everywhere; far and wide.*

1. passus, partic. See **pandŏ.**

2. passus, partic. See **patior.**

3. passūs, -ūs, m. [**pandŏ**] *step, pace; track.* **mīlle passūs,** (Roman) *mile.*

pāstor, -ōris, m. *shepherd, herdsman.*

pāstōrius, -a, -um, *of a shepherd, shepherd's.* **pāstōria pellis,** *shepherd's skin, cloak.*

patefacĭŏ, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, *open, disclose.*

pateŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be open, be exposed; be plain, be clear, be visible; extend, reach.* **quā ferrum patuit,** *as far as the blade extended, up to the hilt.* **caelum patet,** *the sky is open.* **quid fācundia posset, rē patuit,** *the power of eloquence was shown by the result.*

pater, patris, m. *father; ancestor.* The title is often used of the gods, especially of Jupiter, **pater omnipotēns,** etc.

paternus, -a, -um, [**pater**] *of a father, father's, paternal.* **paternum,** *patrimony.*

patiēns, -entis, partic. adj. *capable of enduring* (**flammae, labōris**); *patient.*

patienter, adv. *patiently, with patience.*

patientia, -ae, f. *patience, endurance.*

patior, patī, passus sum, *suffer, endure, bear; permit.*

patria, -ae, f. *native land, home.*

patrius, -a, -um, *of a father, father's.* **patriōs annōs,** *his father's years, duration of life.*

Patroclus, -ī, m. *Patroclus,* son of Menoetius, friend of Achilles, killed before Troy by Hector.

patruēlis, -e, [**patruus**] *of an uncle, from an uncle.* **patruēlis orīgō,** *descent from an uncle, cousinship.* Subst. **patruēlis,** *cousin.* Adj. *of a cousin, cousin's.*

patruus, -ī, m. *father's brother,* (paternal) *uncle.*

patulus, -a, -um, [**pateō**] *open; wide-spreading* (**arbor**), *broad.*

paucī, -ae, -a, *few; some, a few.*

paulātim, adv. *gradually, little by little.*

paulum, adv. *a little, a little while.*

paulus, -a, -um, *little.* **paulō** (with Comp.), *a little.*

pauper, -eris, adj. *poor, not rich.* **nec pauper voluntās,** *and abundant good-will, hearty welcome.*

paupertās, -ātis, f. *poverty.*

pavēns, -entis, partic. adj. *awed, frightened, trembling with fear.*

paveō, -ēre, pāvī, *tremble with fear, be afraid, dread.*

pavidus, -a, -um, *trembling with fear, fearful; anxious.*

pāx, pācis, f. *peace.*

peccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *sin, do wrong.*

pecten, -inis, m. *comb; rake* (**rārus,** *wide-toothed*).

pectus, -oris, n. *breast, heart; sense, intelligence, understanding, mind.* **sine pectore,** *ignorant, stupid.*

pecūnia, -ae, f. [**pecus**] *money.*

1. pecus, -oris, n. *cattle* (collectively); *herd, flock;* especially *sheep.*

2. pecus, -udis, f. *a head of cattle* (one of the number); especially, *a sheep.* Pl. *flocks, herds.*

pēior, see **malus.**

pelagus, -ī, n. *sea.*

Pelasgī, -ōrum, m. *Pelasgians,* an ancient people who inhabited Greece; hence *Grecians.*

Pelasgus, -a, -um, *Pelasgian; Grecian.*

Pēleus, -eī, m. *Peleus,* son of Aeacus, husband of the Nereid Thetis, father of Achilles, and king of Phthia in Thessaly.

pēlex, see **paelex.**

1. Peliās, -ae, m. *Pelias,* uncle of Jason. Medea persuaded his daughters to kill him and cut him to pieces that he might be restored to youth.

2. Pēlias, -adis, adj. f. *Pelian,* from Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly. **Pēlias hasta,** *the Pelian spear, the spear of Achilles,* cut on Mount Pelion.

Pēlīdēs, -ae, m. *son of Peleus,* i.e. *Achilles.*

pellis, -is, f. *skin, hide; cloak of skin.*

pellō, -ere, pepulī, pulsum, *strike, beat; push away, drive away, banish;* of musical instruments, *strike, play.*

Penātēs, -ium, Pl. m. *the Penates, the household gods,* gods of the family and the home; by Metonymy, *house, home.*

pendeō, -ēre, pependī, *hang, be suspended, float.*

pendō, -ere, pependī, pēnsum, *weigh; pay.* **poenam pendere,** *pay the penalty, atone for.*

pendulus, -a, -um, [**pendeō**] *hanging.*

Pēnelopē, -ēs, f. *Penelope,* wife of Ulysses.

penes, prep. with Acc. *with, in the power of, in the hands of.*

penetrālis, -e, *inner, interior, innermost.* Subst. **penetrāle, -is,** and Pl. **penetrālia, -ium,** n. *the place where the gods stand, the innermost part of the house* or *temple; temple, holy of holies.* **signum penetrāle Minervae,** *the statue of Minerva which was kept in the innermost part of the temple; the sacred statue of Minerva* (the fateful Palladium).

penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *penetrate, enter; arrive at, reach.*

penitus, adv. *deep, far below.* **penitus penitusque,** *far, far below.*

penna, -ae, f. *feather; wing.* **celer pennā,** *swift of wing, running swiftly by use of his wings.*

pēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *balance, compensate; buy, pay, atone for.* **pēnsandum reddite,** *give as a compensation.* **laudem cum sanguine pēnsāre,** *balance the honor with the blood of his*

daughter, pay for his position with his child's life, sacrifice his child for the sake of office.

pēnsum, -ī, n. [pendŏ] originally, *amount of wool weighed out for a day's spinning;* hence, *task, day's labor.*

peperī, see **parĭŏ.**

per, prep. with Acc. *through, over, in; during; by means of, by;* in oaths, *by, in the name of.* **per tantum lūmen,** *in so great light.* **per mē haud impūne,** *not without punishment at my hands.* **per sē,** *of one's own accord.*

per-agŏ, -ere, -ēgī, -āctum, *carry out, accomplish, finish, complete.*

per-cipĭŏ, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *receive, gather, catch* (**aurās**); *hear.*

per-cutĭŏ, -cutere, -cussī, -cussum, [quatĭŏ] *strike hard, strike, beat.*

per-dŏ, -dere, -didī, -ditum, [dŏ] *destroy, ruin, kill; waste, lose.*

per-domŏ, -āre, -uī, -itum, *thoroughly conquer, overcome, subdue.*

peregrīnus, -a, -um, *foreign, strange.* Subst. *foreigner, stranger.* **Sīcaniam peregrīna colŏ,** *I inhabit Sicily as a foreigner.*

perennis, -e, [annus] *lasting the whole year, perennial, everlasting, inexhaustible.*

per-eŏ, -īre, -iī, -itum, *perish, pass away, be lost, fall, die.* **peritūrus,** *about to perish, destined to fall* (**Pergama**).

per-errŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *wander through, wander over.*

per-ferŏ, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *bear to the end, hold out, persevere, endure, suffer.*

per-ficĭŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, *finish, complete.*

perfidia, -ae, f. *faithlessness, perfidy, treachery.*

perfidus, -a, -um, [fidēs] *faithless, treacherous, perfidious.*

per-flŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *blow over, blow through.*

Pergama, -ōrum, Pl. n. *Pergamum,* the citadel of Troy; *Troy.*

Pergus, -ī, m. *Pergus,* a Sicilian lake near Henna.

perīclum, see **perīculum.**

perīculum, -ī, n. *danger.* **sua tractāre perīcla,** *that he was handling things which would prove dangerous to him.*

per-imŏ, -ere, -ēmī, -ēmptum, *destroy, kill.*

perĭūrium, -ī, n. *false oath, perjury.*

perĭūrus, -a, -um, *false, perjured.*

per-manĕŏ, -ēre, -mānsī, -mānsum, *remain to the end, remain, last, continue.*

per-mātūrēscŏ, -ere, -mātūruī, *become fully ripe, become ripe.*

perōsus, -a, -um, [ōdī] *thoroughly hating, despising, detesting, hating; disgusted with, tired of* (**Crētēn**).

per-petior, -petī, -pessus sum, [patior] *endure to the end, endure, suffer, permit.*

perpetuus, -a, -um, *uninterrupted, continual, perpetual, everlasting.*

Persephonē, -ēs, f. = *Proserpina,* daughter of Ceres.

per-sequor, -sequī, -secūtus sum, *follow, pursue.*

Perseus, -eī, m. *Perseus,* son of Jupiter and Danaë. He slew Medusa and with her head turned the giant Atlas into stone.

persōna, -ae, f. *mask* (of an actor).

per-sonŏ, -āre, -uī, *sound, resound.*

per-spicĭŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look at thoroughly, view, examine.*

per-stŏ, -stāre, -stitī, *remain firm, hold out, continue, persist.* **rēmōrum in verbere perstant,** *continue to ply the oars.* **sī perstās certāre,** *if you persist in contending with me.*

per-territus, -a, -um, *thoroughly frightened, terrified.*

per-timēscŏ, -ere, -timuī, *become very much afraid, become terrified; fear, dread.*

per-veniŏ, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *arrive; come to, reach.* **nōn pervenientia contrā,** *which did not reach the opposite side.*

per-vigil, -is, adj. *very wakeful, watchful, never-sleeping.*

pervius, -a, -um, [via] *admitting passage, penetrable, open.*

pēs, pedis, m. *foot* (of man, beast, bird, table, etc.). **retrō pedem tulit,** *she turned back.*

pessimus, see **malus.**

petŏ, -ere, -īvī (-iī), -ītum, *seek, strive for; aim at, attack; make for, set out for, set sail for, go to; desire, ask for, ask, beg, sue for.* **petit astra,** *projects toward the stars.* **petere terrās,** *sink toward the horizon.* **laevam petere,** *sail to the left.* **dīversa petere,** *sail in the opposite direction.*

Phaeācius, -a, -um, *Phaeacian.* **Phaeācia tellūs** = *Corcyra* (Corfu), where Tibullus was sick.

Phaēthōn, -ontis, m. *Phaëthon,* son of Phoebus (Sol, the Sun) and Clymene, who afterwards became the wife of the Ethiopian King Merops. Phaëthon, doubting his divine origin, went to his father and asked the privilege of driving the Sun's steeds for a single day. The request was reluctantly granted and resulted disastrously to Phaëthon, who lost his life in his vain effort to manage the horses.

pharetra, -ae, f. *quiver.*

pharetrātus, -a, -um, *quiver-bearing.*

Pharsālia, -ae, f. *Pharsalia,* a district in Thessaly.

phāsēlos, -ī, m. *light boat, barĕ.*

Phāsiacus, -a, -um, *of the Phasis,* a river in Colchis.

Phāsis, -idos, m. *Phasis,* a river in Colchis.

Philēmōn, -onis, m. *Philemon,* a pious peasant.

Philippī, -ōrum, m. *Philippi,* a city in Macedonia.

Philoctētēs, -ae, m. *Philoctetes,* the Grecian hero, who, on his way to Troy, was left by his companions on the desolate Island of Lemnus on account of a noisome sore on his foot, but was afterwards brought to Troy by Ulysses, because it was found that Troy could not be taken without the arrows of Hercules, which he possessed. He was the son of Poeas, hence **Poeantia prōlēs, Poeantiadēs.**

Philomēla, -ae, f. *Philomela,* daughter of the Attic king Pandion and sister of Procne, the wife of Tereus. Deceived and cruelly treated by her brother-in-law, she finally succeeded in communicating with her sister, and the two took vengeance upon the man by killing his little son Itys and serving him as food to his father. Philomela was transformed into a nightingale, Procne became a swallow, and Tereus became a hoopoe.

Philyridēs, -ae, m. *son of Philyra,* i.e. *Chiron.*

Phlegōn, -ontis, m. *Phlegon,* one of the Sun's horses.

phōca, -ae, f. *sea-calf, seal.*

Phōcēus, -a, -um, *Phocian,* from Phocis, a district in central Greece.

Phōcis, -idis, f. *Phocis,* a district in central Greece.

Phoebē, -ēs, f. *Phoebe, Diana,* sister of Phoebus (Apollo), and goddess of the moon and of the chase.

Phoebēius, -a, -um, *of Phoebus, sacred to Apollo.*

Phoebēus, -a, -um, *of Phoebus, of Apollo.*

Phoebus, -ī, m. *Phoebus, Apollo,* god of the sun and of prophecy; by Metonymy, *sun.* **sub utrōque Phoebō,** *under each sun* (rising and setting), *in the east and west.*

phoenīx, -īcis, m. *phoenix,* a fabulous bird. There was only one of the species at a time. When it cremated itself, another sprang from the ashes.

Phrixēus, -a, -um, *of Phrixus.*

Phrixus, -ī, m. *Phrixus,* brother of Helle. These two fled from their stepmother on a golden-fleeced ram. As they were crossing the Hellespont, Helle fell off and was drowned, giving her name to the water. Phrixus reached Colchis and there sacrificed the ram to Jupiter. The skin was preserved and was the object of the Argonautic expedition.

Phrygia, -ae, f. *Phrygia,* a country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor.

Phrygius, -a, -um, *Phrygian; Trojan.*

Phryx, Phrygis, m. *Phrygian; Trojan.*

Phthia, -ae, f. *Phthia,* a city in Thessaly, the home of Achilles.

Phȳlacidēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Phylacus,* i.e. *Protesilaus.*

piceus, -a, -um, [**pix**] *pitchy, pitch-black.*

pictus, -a, -um, [**pingŏ**] *bright-colored, variegated, spotted; richly adorned, embroidered.*

Pierides, -um, f. *the Muses* (the origin of the word is doubtful; perhaps from Pieria, a district in Thessaly).

Pierius, -a, -um, *Pierian, of the Muses.*

pietās, -ātis, f. *piety, devotion to the gods; devotion to parents* or *other members of the family, filial affection, brotherly love,* etc.; *love, devotion, faithfulness, loyalty.*

piger, -gra, -grum, *lazy, slow, sluggish.* **frīgore pigrā,** *stiff with cold.*

piget, -ēre, -uit, *grieve, vex.* **mē piget,** *I am sorry.*

pignus, -oris and **-eris,** n. *pledge, surety; proof;* especially, *dear one, child.*

pineus, -a, -um, *of the pine* or *fir, pine-.*

pingŏ, -ere, pinxī, pictum, *paint; embroider.*

pinguis, -e, *fat, rich.*

pinna, -ae, f. *fin* (of a fish).

pīnus, -ūs, f. *pine, fir;* by Metonymy, *torch; ship.*

Pīrithous, -ī, m. *Pirithous,* faithful friend of Theseus.

Pīsa, -ae, f. *Pisa,* a city of Elis, in the Peloponnesus.

Pīsaeus, -a, -um, *Pisaean, of Pisa, from Elis.*

Pīsander, -drī, m. *Pisander,* one of Penelope's suitors.

piscātor, -ōris, m. *fisherman.*

piscis, -is, m. *fish.* **pisce vehī,** *ride on a fish.*

pius, -a, -um, (see **pietās**) *pious, righteous; faithful, dutiful, true, loving, affectionate, kind.* **ōrācula pia sunt,** *oracles are righteous.* Subst. **pium,** *righteousness.*

pix, picis, f. *pitch.*

plācātus, -a, -um, [plācŏ] *appeased, reconciled, peaceful, friendly.*

placeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *please, give pleasure, satisfy.* **sibi placēre,** *have a good opinion of one's self.* **pacta placent,** *they like the plan, abide by the agreement.* **placet,** *it is decided, it is resolved.*

placidus, -a, -um, *peaceful, calm, friendly, gentle.* **mente placidā,** *with resignation.*

placitus, -a, -um, [placeŏ] *pleasing, friendly.*

plācŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *pacify, appease, placate, satisfy.*

1. plaga, -ae, f. 1. *district, region.* 2. *net.*

2. plāga, -ae, f. *blow, stroke, thrust.*

plangŏ, -ere, planxī, planctum, *beat, strike;* especially as a sign of mourning, *beat* (the breast, arms, etc.).

plangor, -ōris, m. [plangŏ] *beating* (of the breast, etc., as a sign of mourning); *sound of mourning, loud lamentation.*

planta, -ae, f. 1. *plant.* 2. *sole of the foot.*

plaustrum, -ī, n. *wagon.* **plaustrum Bootae,** *Charles's Wain, the Great Bear.*

plēbs, plēbis, f. *common people, crowd; common soldiers.*

Plēias, -ādis, f. *Pleiad.* The Pleiades were the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione and were transformed into the constellation Pleiades.

plēnus, -a, -um, *full, complete; satisfied.* **plēna rosārum,** *full of roses.*

plērumque, adv. *for the most part, mostly, usually.*

plōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bewail, lament.*

plūma, -ae, f. *feather; plumage.*

plumbum, -ī, n. *lead; water-pipe of lead.*

plūs and **plūrimus,** see **multus.**

pluvia, -ae, f. *rain.*

pluviālis, -e, *rainy, rain-bringing, rain-.*

pluvius, -a, -um, *rainy, rain-bringing.*

pōculum, -ī, n. *cup.*

Poeantiadēs, -ae, m. *son of Poeas,* i.e. *Philoctetes.*

Poeantius, -a, -um, *of Poeas.* **Poeantia prōlēs,** *son of Poeas,* i.e. *Philoctetes.* Subst. **Poeantius** = *Philoctetes.*

poena, -ae, f. *penalty, punishment.* **poenās dare (solvere,** etc.), *pay the penalty, suffer punishment.*

Poeniceus, -a, -um, [**Poenus**] *Punic, Phoenician.* **Poeniceum pōmum,** *pomegranate.*

Poenus, -a, -um, *Punic, Carthaginian, African.* Subst. **Poenus,** *Carthaginian.*

poēta, -ae, m. *poet.*

pollēns, -entis, partic. adj. [polleŏ] *mighty, powerful.*

pollex, -icis, m. *thumb.*

polliceor, -ērī, -itus sum, *promise.*

pollicitum, -ī, n. *promise.*

pollicitus, -a, -um, [**polliceor**] *promised.*

polus, -ī, m. *pole; heavens, sky.* **polus cōnspicuus,** *the visible pole, the north pole.*

Polybus, -ī, m. *Polybus,* one of Penelope's suitors.

pōmārium, -ī, n. [**pōmus**] *orchard.*

pompa -ae, f. *procession.* **pompam fūneris īre,** *go in a funeral procession.*

pōmum -ī, n. *fruit;* especially, *apple.*

pondus, -eris, n. *weight, burden, heavy mass; importance, significance; fulfilment.*

pōnō, -ere, posuī, positum, *place, put, set, lay, arrange, station; lay aside, give up, cast away, lose.* **vēstīgia clīvō pōnere,** *climb up the hill.* **positus,** *placed, situated, lying.*

1. Ponticus, -ī, m. *Ponticus,* a Roman epic poet.

2. Ponticus, -a, -um, *Pontic, pertaining to the Pontus.*

pontifex, -icis, m. [**pōns, faciō,** lit. *bridge builder*] *priest, high priest.*

1. pontus, -ī, m. *sea.*

2. Pontus, -ī, m. *Pontus*: 1. *the Black Sea.* 2. a kingdom in the northern part of Asia Minor, near the Black Sea.

populor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *lay waste, ravage, destroy.*

1. populus, -ī, m. *people; mass, crowd.* **levēs populī** = *spirits of the dead.*

2. pōpulus, -ī, f. *poplar.*

porta, -ae, f. *gate, door; entrance.*

portitor, -ōris, m. [**portō**] *ferryman;* especially, *Charon,* who ferried the spirits of the dead over the Styx.

portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *carry, bring.* **sēcum portāre,** *bring with one's self.*

portus, -ūs, m. *harbor, port; refuge.*

pōscō, -ere, popōscī, *demand, request, ask for; call for, challenge.* **pōscimur,** *they are asking for us.*

positus, see **pōnō.**

possideō, -ēre, possēdī, possessum, *possess, hold.*

possīdō, -ere, possēdī, possessum, *take possession of, seize, occupy.*

possum, posse, potuī, [**potis, sum**] *be able, can.* **nōn possum nōn,** *I cannot but, I must.* **perdere posse sat est,** *to be able to destroy is enough.* **posse patī voluī,** *I wished to be able to bear it.*

post, 1. prep. with Acc. *behind, after.* 2. adv. *afterwards.*

posteritās, -ātis, f. [**posterus**] *subsequent time; posterity.*

posterus, -a, -um, [**post**] *following, subsequent, next.* **posterior,** *later.*

postis, -is, m. *post, door-post.* Pl. *door.*

postmodo, adv. *after a little while, soon.*

postquam, conj. *after.*

pōstulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *demand, require.*

potēns, -entis, adj. [**possum**] *powerful, mighty, influential; potent, effective.*

potentia, -ae, f. *power, might, strength, influence.*

potes, potest, etc., see **possum.**

potestās, -ātis, f. *power, might, sway.*

1. potior, -īrī, -itus sum, *get possession of, acquire, obtain; possess, have.* [Notice that Ovid uses some forms of the third conjugation as **poterēmur**].

2. potior, -ius, adj. *preferable, superior, better.*

potius, adv. *rather, preferably.*

prae, prep. with Abl. *in comparison with, before;* of the preventing cause, *for, on account of.*

praebeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum, [**habeō**] *furnish, afford, offer, give.*

praeceps, -cipitis, adj. [**caput**] *headlong, headforemost; swift, rapid, rushing, violent.* Subst. **praeceps,** *steep place, precipice.* **in praeceps,** *headlong.* **ex praecipitī,** *from a dangerous place, dangerous.*

praeceptum, -ī, n. *precept, instruction, direction.*

prae-cipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *instruct, direct.*

praecipitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hurl headlong.* Passive: *rush.* **lūx praecipitātur aquīs,** *day sinks abruptly into the water.*

praecipuus, -a, -um, *highly distinguished.*

praecordia, -ōrum, n. [cor] *diaphragm;* by Metonymy, *breast, heart* (as the seat of feeling and of thought).

praeda, -ae, *f. booty, prey, prize.*

prae-dīcŏ, -ere, -dīxī, -dictum, *foretell; proclaim, announce.*

praedō, -ōnis, m. [praeda] *robber.*

praedor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *plunder, rob; make prisoner, capture, captivate.*

praefectus, see **praeficiŏ.**

prae-ferŏ, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *place before, prefer.* **praelāta puellīs,** *superior to the girls, surpassing all the girls.*

prae-ficiŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, *place over, put in charge of.* **sacrīs praefecta marītīs,** *who presides over marriage rites.*

prae-fodiŏ, -fodere, -fōdī, -fossum, *bury beforehand.*

prae-medicātus, -a, -um, *anointed beforehand, protected by medicines* or *charms.*

praemium, -ī, n. *reward, prize.*

prae-moneŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *forewarn, foretell.*

praemonitus, -ūs, m. *forewarning, warning.*

prae-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *place before, prefer; put in charge of.* **sibi praepōnere,** *place above one's self, consider superior.*

prae-rumpŏ, -ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *break off in front, break to pieces.*

prae-ruptus, -a, -um, *broken off; abrupt, steep.*

praesaepe, -is, n. *stall, stable; manger.*

praesāgium, -ī, n. *foreboding, presentiment; prophecy.*

praesāgus, -a, -um, *foreboding; foretelling, prophesying.*

praescius, -a, -um, *foreknowing, prescient.*

praesēns, -entis, adj. [praesum] *present; effective, helpful.* **praesentior,** *nearer.*

praeses, -idis, m. *protector, defender, ruler.*

praestāns, -antis, partic. adj. [praestŏ] *surpassing, excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent.*

1. prae-stŏ, -āre, -stitī, *surpass; furnish, bestow, give.*

2. praestō, adv. *at hand, present, ready.* **praestō obiecta,** *placed before your eyes.*

prae-sum, -esse, -fuī, *be over, be in charge of.*

prae-tendŏ, -ere, -tendī, -tentum, *stretch before, hold out.* **praetendēns culpae splendida verba tuae,** *concealing your weakness under high-sounding words.*

praeter, prep. with Acc. 1. *except, save.* 2. *by, along.*

praetereā, adv. *besides, moreover.*

praeter-eŏ, -īre, -iī, -itum, *pass by; pass over, neglect, omit;* of time, *pass by, pass.*

praetexta, -ae, *f. the praetexta,* toga (outer garment) with purple border worn by Roman magistrates and citizens of rank.

prātum, -ī, n. *meadow.*

precor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *pray, beg, beseech.* **precantia verba,** *prayers.* **iūsta precor,** *my prayer is just.*

prehendŏ, -ere, prehendī, prehēnsum, *seize, grasp.* (**prehen-** is usually syncopated into **pren-**).

premŏ, -ere, pressī, pressum, *press; press upon, lie on, rest on, sit on; clasp, hold tightly* (**terga**); *load, burden; occupy* (**axēs**); *cover* (**dapēs**); *hem in* (**humum**). **nec preme currum,** *neither drive too low.* **pressa Āra,** *the low-lying Altar* (constellation near the horizon). **prōpositum premit,** *clings to his purpose.*

prendŏ, see **prehendŏ.**

prēnsŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, (frequentative of **prendŏ**) *grasp, seize.*

prēnsus, see **prehendŏ.**

pressus, see **premŏ.**

pretiōsus, -a, -um, *precious, valuable.*

pretium, -ī, n. *value, price; prize, reward.* **in pretiō esse,** *be valued, be esteemed.*

[prex, precis], *f. prayer, entreaty, request* (Nom. and Gen. Sing. not used).

Priamidēs, -ae, m. *son of Priam.*

Priamus, -ī, m. *Priam,* king of Troy.

prīdem, adv. *for a long time.* **iam prīdem,** *already for a long time.*

prīmō, adv. *at first, in the beginning.*

prīmum, adv. *first, for the first time, at first.*

prīmus, -a, -um, *first.* **prīma via**, *the first part of the way.* **prīmī annī**, *youth.* **prīmī vīdistis amantēs**, *ye lovers were the first to see.* **prīmus hērēs**, *nearest heir.*

prīnceps, -cipis, adj. [capiŏ] *first, chief.* Subst. *ruler, leader, chief.*

prīncipium, -ī, n. *beginning.* **prīncipiō**, *first.*

prior, prius, adj. Comp. *sooner, earlier; former; first* (of two). **prior vēnī**, *I came first.*

prīscus, -a, -um, *of venerable antiquity, ancient, old-time, of the olden time, former, pristine.*

prius, adv. Comp. *sooner, earlier, before.* **prius—quam**, *before.*

1. prō, prep. with Abl. *before; for, in defense of, in behalf of; for, in return for; instead of, in comparison with.* **prō corpore māgnus**, *large in comparison with the body.* **ūsum prō mūnere**, *loan, not a gift.*

2. prō, interj. *O.*

proavus, -ī, m. *great-grandfather, ancestor.* Pl. *forefathers, ancestors.*

probitās, -ātis, f. *honesty, fidelity.*

probŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**probus**] *test, prove; approve, approve of, praise.* **fictum probāvit crīmen**, *furnished evidence in support of the trumped-up charge.* **probor esse**, *I am proved to be.* **mē probat**, *esteems me.*

prō-cēdŏ, -ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *go forward, advance.*

procella, -ae, f. *storm.*

procellōsus, -a, -um, *stormy, storm-bringing.*

procerēs, -um, m. *chiefs, leaders, princes.*

Procnē, -ēs, f. *Procne*, daughter of the Attic king Pandion and wife of Tereus. She and her sister Philomela were turned into the swallow and the nightingale for taking vengeance on the wicked Tereus by slaying Itys, the son of Procne and Tereus. According to another account it was the mother of Itys that was changed into the nightingale.

procul, adv. *far off, far away, far.* **procul esse**, *be far away.*

prō-cumbŏ, -ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *fall, sink.*

procus, -ī, m. *suitor.*

prōd-eŏ, -īre, -iī, -itum, *come forth, appear.*

prōdigus, -a, -um, *wasteful, prodigal, extravagant.* **sanguinis et animae prōdige**, *wasteful of blood and life* (Gallus committed suicide).

prōditiō, -ōnis, f. *treachery, treason.*

prō-dŏ, -dere, -didī, -ditum, [dŏ] *bring forth, produce, show; disclose; betray; abandon, desert, leave in the lurch.*

prō-dūcŏ, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead forth, bring forth;* **ignēs ad flammās prōdūcere**, *make the fire blaze.* **sēmen in aristās prōdūcit**, *makes ears of grain out of the seed.* **virum prōdūcet**, *will entice the man.*

proelium, -ī, n. *battle, fight, contest.*

profānŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *desecrate.*

profectō, adv. *certainly, surely, truly, indeed.*

prō-ferŏ, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *bring forth; stretch out, extend; raise, lift up.*

prō-ficiŏ, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, [faciŏ] *accomplish, effect.* **nōn prōficientia**, *accomplishing nothing, ineffectual.*

profugus, -a, -um, *fleeing, ready for flight; exiled, banished.* Subst. **profugus**, *exile.*

profundus, -a, -um, *deep.* Subst. **profundum, -ī**, n. *the deep, the sea.* **summō profundō**, *on the top of the sea.*

prōgeniēs, -ēī, f. *offspring, progeny, descendant, son, child.*

Prognē = **Procnē.**

pro-hibeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *hold off, keep off; hinder, prevent.* **quō prohibentur**, *from which they are shut out, where they are not admitted.*

prō-iciŏ, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *cast forth, throw away; banish.*

prōlēs, -is, f. *offspring; child, son, daughter.*

Promēthidēs, -ae, m. *son of Prometheus*, i.e. *Deucalion.*

prō-mittŏ, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *promise.*

prōmissum, -ī, n. *that which has been promised; promise.*

1. prōmptus, -a, -um, [prōmŏ] *ready, at hand.* **prōmptum est,** *it is easy.* **prōmptior ad arma,** *readier to take up arms.*

2. prōmptus, -ūs, m. *readiness.* **in prōmptū est,** *it is easy.*

pronepōs, -ōtis, m. *great-grandchild.*

prōnus, -a, -um, *inclined, descending, sloping downward, precipitous* (**via**); *inclined, ready; flat, flat on one's face.* **prōnus humī,** *flat on the ground.*

propāgŏ, -inis, f. *shoot* (of a vine); *offspring, descendant, son.*

prope, 1. adv. *near, almost.* 2. prep. with Acc. *near.*

properŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hasten.* **properātus,** *hasty, too early, untimely, premature* (**fāta,** *death*), *quickly acquired* (**glōria**).

Propertius, -ī, m. *Propertius,* a famous Roman elegiac poet (49–15 B.C.) somewhat older than Ovid.

propinquus, -a, -um, *near, neighboring, close.*

propior, -us, adj. Comp. [**prope**] *nearer.*

prō-pōnŏ, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *set up as a prize* (**arma**); *propose, purpose, intend.*

prōpositum, -ī, n. *intention, purpose, plan.* **prōpositum premit,** *clings to his plan.*

propter, prep. with Acc. *near; on account of.*

prōra, -ae, f. *prow, bow* (forepart of a ship). **prōrae tūtēla,** *the officer of the prow.*

Prōreūs, -eī, m. *Proreus,* a sailor.

prō-sequor, -sequī, -secūtus sum, *accompany, attend, escort.*

Prōserpina, -ae, f. *Proserpina* (Persephone), daughter of Ceres, carried off by Pluto.

prō-spectŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *look forth upon, look out at* (**pontum**).

prō-spiciŏ, -spicere, -spexī, -spectum, *look out, look forward to, look forward at* (**occāsūs**); *examine; see, behold.*

prō-stituŏ, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *prostitute* (**vōcem**).

prō-sum, prōdesse, prōfuī, *avail, be of advantage, be useful, help.* **prōdesse in causam,** *be of advantage in the case.*

prō-tegŏ, -ere, -tēxī, -tēctum, *cover, protect.*

protervus, -a, -um, *violent, boisterous* (**ventī**); *bold, impudent.*

Prōteūs, -eī, m. *Proteus,* a sea-god who had the power of assuming various shapes.

prōtinus, adv. *straightway, immediately.*

prō-veniŏ, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come forth, spring up, arise, appear.*

provincia, -ae, f. *province.*

proximitās, -ātis, f. *nearness; nearness of kin, kinship.*

proximus, -a, -um, [**prope**] *nearest, next, very near.*

prūdēns, -entis, adj. *prudent, cautious, wise.*

prūdentia, -ae, f. *prudence, wisdom, cunning.*

pruīna, -ae, f. *frost, dew.*

pruīnōsus, -a, -um, *frosty, dewy.*

prūnum, -ī, n. *plum.*

Prytanis, -is, m. *Prytanis,* a Lycian, slain by Ulysses.

psittacus, -ī, m. *parrot.*

pūblicus, -a -um, *public, common, of all, of the state.* **ad pūblica commoda,** *to the advantage of all.*

pudet, -ēre, -uit, *cause shame.* **mē pudet,** *I am ashamed.*

pudīcus, -a, -um, *modest, virtuous.*

pudor, -ōris, m. *sense of shame, shame, modesty; disgrace, shame.* **pudōre positō,** *without shame.* **dīgna pudōre,** *shameful deeds.* Personified, **Pudor,** *Modesty.*

puella, -ae, f. [**puer**] *girl, maiden; young woman.*

puellāris, -e, *of a girl, girlish.*

puer, -erī, m. *boy, youth.*

puerīlis, -e, *of a boy, boyish, youthful.*

pūgna, -ae, f. *fight, battle.*

pūgnāx, -ācis, adj. *fond of fighting, warlike.* Subst. *fighter.*

pūgnŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fight, contend.*

pūgnus, -ī, m. *fist.*

pulcher, -chra, -chrum, *beautiful, fine; noble, honorable* (**vulnera**).

pullus, -a, -um, *dark.*

pulsŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**pellŏ**] *strike violently, strike, beat.*

pulverulentus, -a, -um, *dusty.*

pulvīnus, -ī, m. *cushion, pillow.*

pulvis, -ĕris, m. *dust.*

pūniceus, -a, -um, *Punic, Phoenician; reddish, red, purple.*

pūnicus, -a, -um, *Punic, Phoenician; purple, purple-red.*

puppis, -is, f. *stern* (of a ship); *ship.*

purpura, -ae, f. *purple.*

purpureus, -a, -um, *of purple, purple; red, rosy.*

pūrus, -a, -um, *pure, clean; sincere.*

putŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *think, believe, suppose.*

Pyladēs, -ae, m. *Pylades,* true friend of Orestes.

Pylius, -a, -um, *Pylian, of Pylus,* a city in Elis, the home of Nestor, the aged warrior. Also = *of the Pylian, of Nestor.*

Pylus, -ī, f. *Pylus,* a city in Elis, home of Nestor.

pyra, -ae, f. *funeral pyre.*

Pȳramus, -ī, m. *Pyramus,* a Babylonian youth.

Pyroīs, -entis, m. *Pyrois,* one of the Sun's steeds.

pyrōpus, -ī, m. *pyropus,* a gold-bronze mixture which sparkled like fire.

Pyrrha, -ae, f. *Pyrrha,* daughter of the Titan Epimetheus and wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrhus, -ī, m. *Pyrrhus* (also called **Neoptolemus**), son of Achilles.

Q

quā, adv. *by which way, where; as far as.* **quā cava sunt,** *on the inside.*

quācumque, adv. *by whatever way, wherever; however far.*

quādriiugī, -ōrum, m. *team of four* (*horses*).

quadrupēs, -pedis, adj. *four-footed.* Subst. *quadruped,* especially, *horse.*

quaerŏ, -ere, quaesīvī, quaesītum, *seek, search, look for; ask.*

quālis, -e, *of what sort, such as.* **tālis —quālis,** *such—as.*

quāliscumque, quālecumque, adj. *of whatever sort, no matter how insignificant.*

quam, adv. *how much, how, as;* after comparatives, *than.* **quam prīmum,** *as soon as possible.* **quam—tam,** *as—so* (*as*), *while—yet.*

quamlibet, adv. *however much, however.* **quamlibet exiguus,** *however small.*

quamquam, conj. with Indic. or (later) Subjv. *although.*

quamvīs, adv. *however much;* conj. with Subjv. or (later) Indic. *although.*

quandŏ, adv. interrog. *when?* indef. *ever.*

quandōcumque, adv. rel. *whenever.*

quantus, -a, -um, *how great, how large, how much; as great as, how, as.* **quantō,** *by how much, how.* **quantus erat,** *wholly.* Correlative: **tantus.**

quā-rē, adv. *on which account, wherefore; why.*

quārtus, -a, -um, *fourth.*

quasi, adv. *as if.*

quassŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**quatiŏ**] *shake violently, shake, shatter.*

quassus, -a, -um, [**quatiŏ**] *shattered, broken.*

quater, adv. *four times.*

quatiŏ, quatere, quassum, *shake.*

quattuor, *four.*

-que, conj. *and, but, or.* **-que . . . -que,** *both . . . and.*

querēla, -ae, f. *complaint, lamentation, mourning.*

queror, querī, questus sum, *complain, lament, mourn;* **dulce queruntur avēs,** *the birds make sweet complaint, sing touching songs.*

1. quī, quae, quod, pron. rel. *who, which, what, that.*

2. quī, quae, quod, adj. interrog. and **quis, quid,** pron. interrog. *who? which? what? what sort of?* **quid,** *why?*

3. quī, quae and **qua, quod,** and **quis, qua, quid,** indef. adj. and pron. *any, any one.*

4. quī, adv. *how.*

quia, conj. *because.*

quĭcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, *whoever, whichever, whatever.* **quĭcumque habĭtātis, leōnes,** *all ye lions that dwell.*

quĭdam, quaedam, quoddam and **quiddam,** *a certain, some.*

quidem, adv. *indeed, of course.* **nē—quidem,** *not even.*

quiēs, -ētis, f. *quiet, rest; sleep.*

quiēscŏ, -ere, quiēvī, *rest; be silent.*

quiētus, -a, -um, *quiet, calm, peaceful, restful.*

quĭlibet, quaelibet, quodlibet, *any that you please, any.*

quĭn, 1. adv. *nay.* **quĭn etiam,** *nay even.* 2. conj. *that not, but, from; that.*

Quinquātrūs, -uum, f. *the Quinquatrus,* festivals of Minerva, the greater of which was celebrated from March 19 to 23 inclusive.

quinque, *five.*

quĭppe, conj. *for.*

Quirīnus, -ī, m. *Quirinus,* the deified Romulus. **populus Quirīnī,** i.e. *the Roman people.*

1. quis, quid, see **2. quī** or **3. quĭ.**

2. quĭs = **quibus** (**1. quī**).

quisquam, quaequam, quicquam or **quidquam,** pron. indef. *anyone, anything.*

quisque, quaeque, quidque and **quodque,** *each, every; each one, each thing.* **ut quaeque altissima, tellūs,** *the earth, according as each part was highest,* i.e. *all the highest parts of the earth.*

quisquis, quicquid(quidquid), *whoever, whatever.* **quicquid mortāle creāmur,** *all of us mortal creatures.*

quīvis, quaevis, quodvis and **quidvis,** *any you please, anyone you please, anything you please.*

quŏ, 1. pron. rel. (Abl.) *by how much;* with comparatives, *the—.* Used as a conj., especially with comparatives, to introduce clauses of Design, *that the, in order that the, that, in order that.* 2. pron. interrog. (with accusative force), *to what place, whither, where?* 3. pron. rel. *to which place, whither, where.*

quōcumque, adv. *whithersoever, to whatever place, wherever.*

quod, conj. *because, that, the fact that.*

quodsī, conj. *but if.*

quōlibet, *to whatever place you please, wherever you please.*

quondam, adv. *once, formerly;* in comparisons, *sometimes.*

quoniam, conj. *since, whereas.*

quoque, adv. *also, even.* **nunc quoque,** *even now.*

quot, *how many? as many.* **tot—quot,** *as many—as.*

quotiēns, adv. 1. interrog. *how often?* 2. rel. *as often as.*

quotus, -a, -um, *what part of, what fraction of, what.* **quota pars,** *what part.*

R

racēmifer, -fera, -ferum, *cluster-bearing, clustering.*

racēmus, -ī, m. *cluster* (of grapes).

radiŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *beam, shine.*

radius, -ī, m. *spoke* (of a wheel); *ray, beam, sunbeam,* (Pl.) *crown of rays* (of the Sun-god), *halo.*

rādix, -ĭcis, f. *root; radish.*

rādŏ, -ere, rāsī, rāsum, *shave, scrape, scratch, touch.*

rāmāle, -is, n. [**rāmus**] *branch, twig;* Pl. *brushwood.*

rāmōsus, -a, -um, *having* (many) *branches, wide-spreading.*

rāmus, -ī, m. *branch, bough, limb.*

rapāx, -ācis, adj. [**rapiŏ**] *plundering, greedy, destructive.*

rapidus, -a, -um, [**rapiŏ**] *carrying off; eager for prey, greedy; burning, consuming, devouring, destructive* (**flamma**); *swift, rapid.*

rapīna, -ae, f. *plundering, pillage, rapine; carrying off, abduction.*

rapiŏ, -ere, rapuī, raptum, *carry off, abduct; seize, plunder.*

raptŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**rapiŏ**] *carry off, drag away, abduct.*

raptor, -ōris, m. *robber, abductor.*

raptum, -ī, n. [**rapiŏ**] *robbery, plunder.*

rārō, adv. *seldom, rarely.*

rārus, -a, -um, *thin, far apart, rare; seldom.* **rārus pecten,** *wide-toothed rake.*

rāstrum, -ī, n. *rake, mattock, toothed hoe.*

ratiō, -ōnis, *f. calculation, consideration; reason, understanding, cleverness; way, manner, method.* **quā ratiōne,** *in what way?*

ratis, -is, f. *raft; craft, boat, ship.*

ratus, -a, -um, [reor] *fixed, certain, true, reliable, ratified, verified.*

raucus, -a, -um, *hoarse, harsh, rough, coarse.*

rebellis, -is, masc. adj. *rebellious.*

recidō, -ere, reccidī, [cadō] *fall back, return, fall.*

re-cēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cēssum, *go back, withdraw, recede, retire.*

recēns, -entis, adj. *recent, fresh, new, young.*

receptus, -ūs, m. [recipiō] *retreat.* **receptūs canere,** *give the signal for retreat.*

re-cingō, -ere, -cinxī, -cinctum, *ungird, unfasten, loosen.*

re-cipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, [capiō] *take back, obtain again, recover; receive.* **sē recipere,** *withdraw, retreat.*

recitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *recite, read* (aloud).

re-condō, -ere, -condidī, -conditum, *put away, hide away, hide deep.*

recordor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *recall, recollect.*

rēctē, adv. *rightly, well.*

rēctor, -ōris, m. *guide, manager; driver; helmsman, pilot; ruler.*

rēctum, -ī, n. *right, uprightness, honesty, justice.*

rēctus, -a, -um, *straight; right, upright, honest, just.*

recurvus, -a, -um, *bending backward, curved, crooked.* **aera recurva,** i.e. *fish-hooks.*

recūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *refuse; object, struggle against; deny* (bona).

red-dō, -ere, reddidī, redditum, [dō] *give back, return; restore; give up; give, bestow, offer, assign.*

red-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *return, come back.*

red-igō, -igere, -ēgī, -āctum, [agō] *drive back, bring back; reduce.*

reditus, -ūs, m. [redeō] *return, returning, going home.*

red-oleō, -olēre, -oluī, *be fragrant, be redolent of.*

re-dūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *bring back, lead back.*

redux, reducis, adj. *returned, at home again.*

re-ferō, -ferre, rettulī, relātum, *bring back, carry back; bring back word, relate.* **sē referre,** *withdraw, retreat.* **pedem referre,** *step back, retreat.*

rēfert, rēferre, rētulit, *it concerns, regards, is of importance.* **nōn rēfert,** *it makes no difference.*

refertus, -a, -um, *stuffed, filled full.*

re-ficiō, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectum, [faciō] *make again, restore.*

refugus, -a, -um, *fleeing, receding.*

rēgia, -ae, f. *royal palace, palace.*

regimen, -inis, n. *guidance; rudder* (of a ship).

rēgīna, -ae, f. *queen.*

regiō, -ōnis, f. *region, district, land; space.*

rēgius, -a, -um, *royal, regal, kingly, of the king.*

rēgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *rule, reign.*

rēgnum, -ī, n. *rule, reign, power, might; kingdom, province.*

regō, -ere, rēxī, rēctum, *direct, guide; rule, regulate.*

re-lābor, -lābī, -lāpsus sum, *glide back, sink back; return.*

re-laxō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *open, loosen, push back* (claustra).

relēgātus, -ī, m. *one sent away, dismissed, a privileged exile.* **Relēgātiō** was a modified form of banishment, leaving the accused in possession of his property and civil rights.

re-legō, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, *read again, reread.*

re-levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make light, lighten; quench, satisfy* (famem); **membra relevāre,** *refresh one's self, rest.*

relictus, see **relinquō.**

re-linquō, -linquere, -līquī, -lictum,

leave behind, leave; abandon, desert, leave in the lurch; give up, surrender; leave, bequeath.

re-maneō, -ēre, -mānsī, -mānsum, *remain behind, remain; continue.*

rēmex, -igis, m. [**rēmus, agō**] *rower.*

rēmigium, -ī, n. *oars; wings.*

reminiscor, -ī, *recall, recollect, remember.*

re-mittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, *send back, return; let loose, let go.*

re-mollēscō, -ere, *become soft.*

re-moror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *delay;* transitive: *hold back, detain, delay.*

remōtus, -a, -um, *removed, distant.*

re-moveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *move back, throw back; remove, drive away* (**īgnēs**). **Diomēde remōtō,** *without Diomede.* **mē removeō,** *I retire.*

rēmus, -ī, m. *oar.*

re-nīdeō, -ēre, *shine, beam.*

re-novō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *renew, make fresh; plow, break up.*

reor, rērī, ratus sum, *think, believe, suppose, imagine.*

repāgula, -ōrum, n. *bars.*

repandus, -a, -um, *curved backwards.*

reparābilis, -e, *reparable.*

re-parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *repair, make good, restore.*

re-pellō, -ere, reppulī, repulsum, *drive back, repel; drive away; push back* (**repāgula**).

re-pendō, -ere, -pendī, -pēnsum, *pay back, pay, make compensation for.*

repente, adv. *suddenly.*

re-per-cutiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum, [**quatiō**] *throw back, reflect.* **repercussō Phoebō,** *from the reflection of the sun.*

re-periō, -īre, repperī, repertum, *find again, find out, find, discover.*

repertor, -ōris, m. *inventor, discoverer.*

re-petō, -ere, -īvī, -ītum, *seek again, go back to, return to, visit again; bring forth, heave* (**sūspīria**); *go over again, repeat.* **repetītus,** *repeated.*

re-pleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill again, refill.* Passive: *fill itself again, become full again.*

re-pōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *lay aside; restore, bring back.*

re-pūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *struggle against, oppose.*

repulsa, -ae, f. [**repellō**] *refusal, repulse, rejection.*

requiēs, -ētis, f. *rest, refreshment.* **locum requiemque,** *a resting place.* Notice Acc. **requiem.**

re-quiēscō, -ere, -quiēvī, -quiētum, *rest, repose, sleep.*

re-quīrō, -ere, -quīsīvī, -quīsītum, *seek again, seek, look for; ask for, inquire for.*

rēs, reī, f. *thing, affair, matter, circumstance, condition; fact, event, result; property.*

re-scrībō, -ere, -scrīpsī, -scrīptum, *write back, answer.*

re-secō, -āre, -secuī, -sectum, *cut off.*

re-servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *reserve.*

re-siliō, -īre, -siluī, *leap back, spring back; contract.*

re-sistō, -ere, -stitī, *stop, stand still; resist, oppose.*

re-solvō, -ere, -solvī, -solūtum, *loosen; open.*

re-sonō, -āre, *resound, echo; sound, rattle.*

re-sorbeō, -ēre, *suck back, swallow again.*

respectus, -ūs, m. *regard, respect.* **respectū meī,** *out of regard for me, for my sake.*

re-spergō, -ere, -spersī, -spersum, *sprinkle.*

re-spiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum, *look back at, look at; have regard for, look at, consider.*

re-spondeō, -ēre, -spondī, -spōnsum, *answer; correspond to, fit.*

respōnsum, -ī, n. *answer; oracular response.*

re-stituō, -ere, -stituī, -stitūtum, [**statuō**] *restore.*

re-stō, -āre, -stitī, 1. *resist, oppose.* 2. *remain standing; survive; remain, be left.*

resupīnus, -a, -um, *lying on one's back, flat on one's back.* **resupīna natant,** *float on their backs.*

re-surgŏ, -ere, -surrēxi, -surrēctum, *rise again.*

rēte, -is, n. *net* (for fishing or hunting).

re-tegŏ, -ere, -tēxī, -tēctum, *uncover, open, expose, disclose, lay bare.*

re-texŏ, -ere, -texuī, -textum, *unweave, unravel* (**tēlam**); *reverse, annul* (**fāta**).

re-tineŏ, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *keep back, hold back, detain, hold, keep.*

re-trahŏ, -ere, -trāxi, -trāctum, *draw back.*

retrō, adv. *backwards, back.*

retrōversus, -a, -um, *turned back.*

rettulī, see **referŏ.**

reus, -i, m. *the accused.* **nec esse reus meruī,** *I have not deserved the blame.*

re-vellŏ, -ere, -vellī, -vulsum, *pluck away, tear away, tear loose, tear out.*

re-vertor, Inf. **revertī,** Perf. **revertī,** *return, come back.*

re-vocŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *call back, recall.*

re-volvŏ, -ere, -volvī, -volūtum, *roll back, sink back.*

rēx, rēgis, m. *king, ruler.*

Rhēnus, -i, m. *the Rhine.*

Rhēsus, -i, m. *Rhesus,* a Thracian king, ally of the Trojans, slain in his camp at night by Ulysses and Diomede. According to an oracle, if his horses had tasted Trojan grass and water, Troy could not have been taken by the Greeks.

Rhodopē, -ēs, f. *Rhodope,* a mountain-range in Thrace.

Rhodopēius, -a, -um, *of Rhodope, Rhodopeian; Thracian.* **Rhodopēius vātēs,** *the Bard of Mount Rhodope, the Thracian Singer,* Orpheus.

rictus, -ūs, m. *open mouth; mouth, jaws.*

rīdeŏ, -ēre, rīsī, rīsum, *laugh, smile; laugh at.*

rigeŏ, -ēre, -riguī, *be hard, be stiff, be rigid;* of the hair, *stand on end.* **Cereālia dōna rigēbant,** i.e. *the bread was of gold.*

rigēscŏ, -ere, riguī, *become stiff, become hard.*

rigidus, -a, -um, *stiff, hard, rigid.*

rigŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *water, wet.*

rigor, -ōris, m. *hardness, firmness* (**pōnere,** *lay aside, lose*).

riguus, -a, -um, [**rigŏ**] *well-watered.*

rīma, -ae, f. *crack, crevice, split, opening, fissure.* **rīmam dūcere, rīmam agere,** *form a crack, become cracked.*

rīpa, -ae, f. *bank.*

rīte, adv. *in due form, properly, rightly.*

rīvus, -i, m. *brook, stream.*

rōbīgō, -inis, f. *rust.*

rōbur, -oris, n. *oak; strength, might.*

rōdŏ, -ere, rōsī, rōsum, *gnaw.*

rogālis, -e, *of the funeral pyre, funereal.*

rogŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *ask, beg, entreat; ask for.*

rogus, -i, m. *funeral pyre; death.*

Rōma, -ae, f. *Rome.*

Rōmānus, -a, -um, *Roman, of Rome.* Subst. *Roman.*

rōrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**rōs**] *sprinkle; drip, be wet.*

rōs, rōris, m. *dew.*

rosa, -ae, f. *rose.*

rosārium, -i, n. *rose-garden.*

rōscidus, -a, -um, *dewy.*

rōstrum, -i, n. [**rōdŏ**] *beak.*

rota, -ae, f. *wheel; chariot.*

rubefaciŏ, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, *redden, make red.*

rubēns, -entis, partic. adj. *red, reddish.*

rubeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be red, blush.*

ruber, -bra, -brum, *red.*

rubēscŏ, -ere, rubuī, *become red, redden, blush.*

rubēta, -ōrum, n. [**rubus**] *blackberry thickets, blackberry bushes* (**dūra,** *briary*).

rubus, -i, m. *blackberry bush* (**dūrus,** *briary*).

rudēns, -entis, m. *rope, cable.*

rudis, -e, *rude, rough, unpolished, unfinished.*

rūga, -ae, f. *wrinkle* (especially as a sign of old age).

rūgōsus, -a, -um, *wrinkled; full of wrinkles.*

ruīna, -ae, f. [**ruŏ**] *downfall; fall, ruin, misfortune.*

ruīnōsus, -a, -um, *ruined, in ruins.*

rūmor, -ōris, m. *rumor, talk.*

rumpŏ, -ere, rūpi, ruptum, *break, break to pieces, break through, cut through, split; strike violently, strike.* **silentia rumpere,** *break the silence, speak.*

ruŏ, -ere, ruī, (ruitūrus), *rush, hasten; fall, fall down.*

rūpēs, -is, f. [**rumpŏ**] *cliff, rock.*

rūricola, -ae, adj. [**rūs, colŏ**] *cultivating the fields; inhabiting the country.* **rūricolae Phryges,** *Phrygian peasants.* **bovēs rūricolae,** *plow-oxen.* Subst. *peasant, farmer.*

rursus, adv. *again, anew.*

rūs, rūris, n. *field, land, country.*

rūsticus, -a, -um, *of the country, countryish, rustic; of a countryman.* Subst. **rūsticus,** *countryman, peasant.*

rutilus, -a, -um, *red, reddish.*

S

sacer, -cra, -crum, *sacred.* Subst. **sacra, -ōrum,** n. *sacred things; holy rites, religious ceremonies; festivals.*

sacerdōs, -ōtis, m. and f. *priest, priestess.*

saeculum (saeclum), -ī, n. *age, generation* (about 33⅓ years); *century.* Also personified, **Saecula,** *the Centuries.*

saepe, adv. *often, frequently.*

saepēs, -is, f. *hedge.*

saeviŏ, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *rage, storm, be violent.*

saevus, -a, -um, *raging, wild; fierce, cruel, terrible.*

sagāx, -ācis, adj. *keen-scented; of keen hearing.*

sagitta, -ae, f. *arrow.*

sāl, salis, m. *salt.*

salīgnus, -a, -um, [**salix**] *of willow, willow.*

saliŏ, -īre, -uī, saltum, *leap, jump, hop, flop.*

salix, -icis, f. *willow.*

saltem, adv. *at least.*

1. saltus, -ūs, m. [**saliŏ**] *leaping; leap, spring, jump.* **saltūs dare,** *give leaps, spring.*

2. saltus, -ūs, m. *wooded hill, woodland, forest pasture; pasture.*

salūs, -ūtis, f. *health, welfare, safety, life; greeting.*

salūtŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *greet, salute.* **este salūtātī,** *be saluted, farewell.*

salvus, -a, -um, *safe, sound, well, unhurt.*

Samius, -ī, m. *Samian,* inhabitant of Same, an island near Ithaca.

Samos, -ī, f. *Samos,* an island in the Aegean Sea sacred to Juno.

sānctus, -a, -um, *sacred, holy; pure, chaste.*

sanguineus, -a, -um, *of blood, bloody.*

sanguinolentus, -a, -um, *bloody.*

sanguis, -inis, m. *blood; bloodshed; race, family; child.*

sānus, -a, -um, *sound, sensible.* **male sānus,** *mad, beside one's self.*

sapiēns, -entis, adj. *wise, sensible.* Subst. *wise man, counsellor.*

sapienter, adv. *wisely.* Comparative, **sapientius.**

sapientia, -ae, f. *wisdom.*

sapor, -ōris, m. *taste.*

sarcina, -ae, f. *burden, load.*

Sardēs, -ium, f. *Sardis,* a city in Lydia on the river Pactolus.

Sarmatis, -idis, fem. adj. *Sarmatian.* The Sarmatians were a Slavic people who dwelt near the Black Sea.

Sarpēdōn, -onis, m. *Sarpedon,* leader of the Lycians and ally of the Trojans. He was killed by Patroclus.

sat, adv. = **satis.**

sata, -ōrum, n. [**serŏ**] *crops.*

satis, adv. *enough, sufficient; quite.*

satur, -a, -um, *satiated, full.*

Sāturnius, -a, -um, *of Saturn, Saturnian.* Subst. **Sāturnius,** *son of Saturn,* especially Jupiter. **Sāturnia,** *daughter of Saturn,* especially Juno.

Sāturnus, -ī, m. *Saturn,* who was chief of the gods and ruler of the world during the Golden Age, but was afterwards supplanted by his son Jupiter and sent to Tartarus.

satus, see **serŏ.**

satyrus, -ī, m. *a Satyr.* The Satyrs were rural divinities, attendants of Bacchus. Their closeness to nature and the lower

animals was indicated by their having horns, feet like goats, and tails like horses.

saucio, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātum**, *wound, hurt; tear, scratch; cultivate.*

saucius, **-a**, **-um**, *wounded, injured; cultivated.*

saxeus, **-a**, **-um**, *of stone, petrified.*

saxum, **-ī**, n. *stone, rock.*

scamnum, **-ī**, n. *stool.*

scelerātus, **-a**, **-um**, [**scelus**] *accursed, wicked.* Subst. **scelerātus**, *wicked man, sinner, miscreant.*

scelus, **-eris**, n. *wickedness, sin, crime, impiety.*

scēptrum, **-ī**, n. *sceptre, royal staff.*

scīlicet, adv. *clearly; of course; forsooth.*

scindō, **-ere**, **scidī**, **scissum**, *split, divide.*

sciō, **scīre**, **scīvī**, **scītum**, *know, learn.*

scirpeus, **-a**, **-um**, *of rushes.*

scopulus, **-ī**, m. *cliff, rock.*

scrībō, **-ere**, **scrīpsī**, **scrīptum**, *write.*

scrīptum, **-ī**, n. [**scrībō**] *writing, work.*

scūtum, **-ī**, n. *shield.*

Scylla, **-ae**, f. *Scylla:* 1. a sea-monster, a maiden whose lower limbs were replaced by dogs. She dwelt in a cliff opposite Charybdis and snatched the sailors from their ships as they passed by. 2. daughter of Nisus. She fell in love with her father's enemy Minos, and for his sake cut from her father's head the single purple hair upon which his life depended. Nevertheless, she was not welcomed by Minos.

Scȳrus, **-ī**, f. *Scyrus:* 1. an island northeast of Euboea, where Achilles was concealed in woman's clothes, that he might not be sent to the Trojan war. Here his son Pyrrhus lived. 2. a city in Phrygia, captured by Achilles.

Scythia, **-ae**, f. *Scythia*, a country north of the Black Sea.

secō, **-āre**, **secuī**, **sectum**, *cut, cut off* (**partem**); *cut a way through, follow, flow in* (**vada**).

sector, **-ārī**, **-ātus sum**, [**sequor**] *follow, pursue.*

sē-cubō, **-āre**, **-cubuī**, *lie alone, sleep by one's self.*

secundus, **-a**, **-um**, [**sequor**] *following; second; inferior; favorable, prosperous.* **rēs secundae**, *prosperity.* **secundae mēnsae**, *dessert.*

sēcūrus, **-a**, **-um**, [**cūra**] *free from care, untroubled, peaceful.*

sed, conj. *but, yet.*

sedeō, **-ēre**, **sēdī**, **sessum**, *sit.*

sēdēs, **-is**, f. *seat; place, position, location; abode, home.* **solidīs sēdibus**, *on firm ground.*

sedīle, **-is**, n. *seat, chair.*

sē-dūcō, **-ere**, **-dūxī**, **-ductum**, *lead aside, put aside, set aside* (**vīna**); *separate.*

sēdulus, **-a**, **-um**, *busy, industrious, energetic, stirring.*

seges, **-etis**, f. *grain in the field, field of grain, crop.*

semel, adv. *once, one time.*

sēmen, **-inis**, n. *seed.* **sēmen vēnae**, *grains of metal.*

sēmiadapertus, **-a**, **-um**, *half-opened.*

sēmianimis, **-e**, *half-dead.*

Semīramis, **-idis**, f. *Semiramis*, a famous queen of Assyria who surrounded Babylon with a high brick wall.

sēmisepultus, **-a**, **-um**, *half-buried.*

semper, adv. *always, forever.*

senātus, **-ūs**, m. [**senex**] *senate.*

senecta, **-ae**, f. *old age, age.*

senectūs, **-ūtis**, f. *old age.*

senēscō, **-ere**, **senuī**, *grow old.*

senex, **senis**, adj. *old, aged.* Subst. **senex**, **senior**, *old man.*

senīlis, **-e**, *of an old man.* **annī senīlēs**, *advanced years, great age.*

senior = **senex.**

sēnsus, **-ūs**, m. *feeling, sense, consciousness.* **sēnsūs convaluēre**, *consciousness returned, senses came back.*

sententia, **-ae**, f. [**sentiō**] *opinion, view; decision, determination, judgment; advice.*

sentiō, **-īre**, **sēnsī**, **sēnsum**, *feel, perceive, notice, appreciate* (**honōrēs**).

sē-parō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātum**, *separate.*

sepeliō, **-īre**, **-īvī**, **sepultum**, *bury.*

septemfluus, **-a**, **-um**, *seven-flowing, seven-fold.*

septemplex, -plicis, adj. *sevenfold*, consisting of seven layers, of seven hides.

septēnī, -ae, -a, *seven each, seven.*

septimus, -a, -um, *seventh.*

sepulcrālis, -e, *pertaining to burial, funereal, funeral, sepulchral.*

sepulcrum, -ī, n. [sepeliō] *burial place, tomb, grave, sepulchre.* **condere sepulcrō,** *put in a grave, bury.* **simulācra functa sepulcrīs,** *spirits of the buried.*

sequor, sequī, secūtus sum, *follow, pursue; accompany, attend.*

sera, -ae, f. *bolt, bar* (for fastening a door).

serēnus, -a, -um, *bright, clear, serene; bringing clear weather* (**ventī**).

seriēs [-ēī], f. *row, series; line of ancestors, family tree.*

sermō, -ōnis, m. *talk, conversation; report, rumor.*

1. sērō, adv. *late, too late.* **sērius aut citius,** *sooner or later.*

2. serō, -ere, sēvī, satum, *sow, plant.* Passive: *spring up, arise* (**aetās**). **satus** (with Abl.), *sprung from, born of, son of.* Subst. **sata,** n. *crops.*

1. serpēns, -entis, f. and m. [serpō] *serpent; dragon.*

2. Serpēns, -entis, f. *the Serpent,* a constellation.

serpō, -ere, serpsī, serptum, *creep, crawl, glide.*

serta, -ōrum, n. *wreath, wreaths, garlands.*

sērus, -a, -um, *late, too late.* **sērior aetās,** *posterity.*

servīō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *serve, be a slave.*

servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *save, preserve; watch, guard.*

servus, -a, -um, *serving, slavish.* Subst. *slave.*

seu, see **sīve.**

sevērus, -a, -um, *earnest, strict.*

sex, *six.*

sī, conj. *if, in case; if really, if indeed; if, whether.*

sībilō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hiss.*

sīc, adv. *so, thus, in this way.* **ut—sīc,** *though—yet.*

Sicania, -ae, f. poetic word for *Sicily.*

Sicanius, -a, -um, *Sicilian.*

siccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *dry, make dry; exhaust.*

siccus, -a, -um, *dry.*

Siculus, -a, -um, *Sicilian.*

sīcut, adv. *just as.*

sīdō, -ere, sēdī, *take a seat, take a place, sit down.*

sīdus, -eris, n. *star.* **sīdera,** *stars; heaven, the heavens.*

Sigēius, -a, -um, *Sigean, of Sigeum,* a promontory near Troy.

significō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [signum, faciō] *make a sign, mark out, indicate.*

signō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *mark, inscribe; mark off* (**humum**).

signum, -ī, n. *mark, sign, indication; signal; track; statue; star,* especially *the stars of the Zodiac.*

silēns, -entis, partic. adj. *silent.* Subst. Pl. *the shades* (of the dead).

silentium, -ī, n. *silence.*

Silēnus, -ī, m. *Silenus,* a Satyr, foster-father and attendant of Bacchus.

sileō, -ēre, -uī, *be silent, be quiet.*

silex, -icis, m. *flint, rock, stone.*

silva, -ae, f. *forest, wood.*

silvestris, -e, *of the forest, of the wood.* **silvestre baculum,** *a staff from the forest.*

similis, -e, *like, similar.* **simillimus,** *very like.*

Simoīs, -entis, m. *the Simois,* a river near Troy.

simplex, -icis, adj. *simple; thoughtless, unsuspecting.*

simplicitās, -ātis, f. *simplicity, innocence.*

simul, 1. adv. *at the same time, together.* 2. conj. *as soon as.*

simulāc, simulatque, conj. *as soon as.*

simulācrum, -ī, n. *image, picture, likeness, semblance; shade* (of the dead), *spirit.*

simulāns, -antis, partic. adj. *imitative, skilled in imitating.*

simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [similis] *make like, imitate, disguise one's self as; pretend.*

sincērus, -a, -um, *sincere, genuine; pure, chaste* (**Minerva**); *uninjured, sound.*

sine, prep. with Abl. *without.*

singulī, -ae, -a, *each, single, alone.*

singultus, -ūs, m. *sobbing, sob.*

sinister, -stra, -strum, *left, on the left, from the left; ill-omened, unfavorable, unpropitious.* **sinisterior,** *too far to the left.* (The left was the side of bad luck in the eyes of the Greeks and later Romans. In early Rome the contrary was the case.)

sinistra, -ae, f. *left-hand.*

sinō, -ere, sīvī, situm, *lay down, place;* usually, *permit, allow, let.*

sinuō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bend, curve.*

sinus, -ūs, m. *fold* (of a garment, especially over the breast); *bosom, breast, heart.*

sīquis (etc.) = **sī quis** (etc.), *if anyone.*

sistō, -ere, stitī, statum, *cause to stand; put, place, land; stop, hinder; calm; put an end to, cease;* of birds, *alight.*

sistrum, -ī, n. *the sistrum,* a noisy Egyptian instrument (a kind of rattle), used in the worship of Isis.

Sīsyphius, -a, -um, *of Sisyphus.* **Sīsyphiō sanguine crētus,** *born of the blood of Sisyphus.* This so-called son of Sisyphus was Ulysses.

Sīsyphus, -ī, m. *Sisyphus,* a robber who was punished in Tartarus for his past sins by being compelled to try constantly to roll a huge stone up a hill. When it approached the top, it always rolled back.

sitis, -is, f. *thirst.*

1. situs, -a, -um, [sinō] *laid down, placed, situated.* **hīc situs est,** *here lies.*

2. situs, -ūs, m. *lying, lying for a long time, inactivity;* especially, *mould, filth, dirt, discoloration.*

sīve, seu, conj. *or if, or.* **sīve—sīve,** *whether—or, if—or if.*

smaragdus, see **zmaragdus.**

sōbrius, -a, -um, *sober, steady.*

socer, -erī, m. *father-in-law.*

sociālis, -e, *of marriage, nuptial.*

socius, -a, -um, *united, bound together, common.* Subst. **socius,** *sharer, partner; companion, friend, comrade.*

sodālis, -is, m. *boon companion, intimate friend, comrade.*

sodālicius, -a, -um, *of a comrade, of friendship.* Subst. **sodālicium,** *friendship, comradeship.*

1. sōl, sōlis, m. *sun; sunshine, light, heat.* **sōlēs,** *sunny days.*

2. Sōl, Sōlis, m. *Sol,* the Sun-god, identified with Phoebus Apollo.

sōlācium, -ī, n. *solace, consolation, comfort.*

soleō, -ēre, solitus sum, *be accustomed, use.* **solitus,** *customary, usual.*

solidus, -a, -um, [solum] *firm, hard, solid.*

solium, -ī, n. *throne.*

sollemnis, -e, *yearly;* usually, *festive, suited to a merry occasion.*

sollers, -tis, adj. *clever, skilful, inventive, cunning, ingenious.*

sollertia, -ae, f. *cleverness, cunning, skill in interpreting.*

sollicitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *shake, disturb, trouble, excite.* **sollicitor putāre,** *I am tempted to believe.*

sollicitus, -a, -um, *excited, troubled, uneasy, anxious.*

solum, -ī, n. *ground, soil, earth, land.*

sōlus, -a, -um, *alone, only; lonely, solitary.*

solvō, -ere, solvī, solūtum, *loosen, unfasten, release, free; dissolve, relax; open; pay, fulfil, grant, give.* **iēiūnia solvere,** *break a fast.* **data mūnera solvere,** *take back the favor which had been given.* **iūsta solvere,** *pay what is due, perform the funeral rites.* **alta quiēs hominēs solverat,** *deep sleep held men* (lit. *had relaxed*).

somnus, -ī, m. *sleep; dream.*

sonāns, -antis, partic. adj. *sounding, resounding; murmuring.*

sonō, -āre, -uī, -itum, *sound, resound, echo, ring, rattle.*

sonus, -ī, m. *sound, tone; ringing, rattling, noise.*

Sophoclēus, -a, -um, *of Sophocles,* a famous Athenian tragic poet.

sōpiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, *put to sleep.*

sopor, -ōris, m. *sleep.*

sorbeō, -ēre, -uī, sorptum, *suck in; swallow.*

sordidus, -a, -um, *dirty, filthy; blackened with smoke* (**terga suis**); *smeared, sprinkled* (**calcātīs ūvīs,** *with the juice of trodden grapes*).

soror, -ōris, f. *sister; cousin.*

sors, -tis, f. *lot, chance; fate; lot, condition, position; oracular response, prophecy.* **sorte,** *by lot.* **sortem meam vōvistis,** *you prayed that the lot might fall on me.*

sortior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *obtain by lot; obtain, receive.*

sospes, -itis, adj. *safe, sound, unharmed, saved.*

spargō, -ere, sparsī, sparsum, *scatter, strew; sprinkle, wet.*

Spartē, -ēs, f. *Sparta,* a famous city of Greece.

spatior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *wander about, walk; spread out.*

spatiōsus, -a, -um, [**spatium**] *roomy, large, broad, long* (of time and place), *protracted.*

spatium, -ī, n. *room, space; size, extent, length; distance, interval; time, period.*

speciēs, -ēī, f. *appearance, aspect, likeness; form, shape; beauty.* **in speciem,** *after the appearance of, like.*

speciōsus, -a, -um, *having a good appearance, brilliant, handsome, beautiful.*

spectābilis, -e, *visible; of striking appearance, remarkable.*

spectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *look at, view; see, behold; examine, inspect; test, prove.* **spectēmur agendō,** *let us be tested by action.*

speculor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *reconnoitre, spy out, explore, get secret information.*

speculum, -ī, n. *mirror, looking-glass.*

spernō, -ere, sprēvī, sprētum, *spurn, reject, despise, disregard.*

spērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *hope; hope for, look for, long for, expect.*

spēs, speī, f. *hope, expectation; thing hoped for, hope.*

spica, -ae, f. *ear* (of grain).

spiceus, -a -um, (consisting) *of ears of grain.*

spiculum, -ī, n. *dart, arrow.*

spīna, -ae, f. 1. *thorn, thornbush.* 2. *spine, back.*

spīritus, -ūs, m. *breath; breath of life; soul, spirit; life.*

splendeō, -ēre, *shine, be resplendent.*

splendidus, -a, -um, *shining, brilliant, glittering, gorgeous.*

spoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *rob, plunder, despoil;* especially, *take the armor from a slain enemy.*

spolium, -ī, n. *booty; armor* (taken from a slain enemy).

sponda, -ae, f. *bedstead, frame* (of a couch or sofa).

[**spōns**], **spontis,** f. *free will.* **suā sponte,** *of one's own accord, voluntarily.*

spūmāns, -antis, partic. adj. *foaming.*

spūmiger, -gera, -gerum, *foam-bearing, foaming, foamy.*

squāleō, -ēre, *be covered with dirt, unkempt, uncared for, neglected.*

squālidus, -a, -um, *dirty, unkempt, of neglected appearance, squalid;* especially as a sign of mourning, so = *in mourning attire, in mourning.*

squāma, -ae, f. *scale* (of a fish). **squāmās trahere,** *become scaly.*

squāmeus, -a, -um, *scaly.*

stabulum, -ī, n. *stable, stall.*

stāgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be flooded, be covered with water.*

stāgnum, -ī, n. *standing water, pool, lake.*

statiō, -ōnis, f. [**stō**] *place, post, outpost, guard.*

statuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *place, fix; agree, decide, determine.*

stella, -ae, f. *star.* **stella comāns,** *comet.*

sterilis, -e, *sterile, barren.*

sternō, -ere, strāvī, strātum, *strew, scatter, spread; stretch upon the ground, knock down, lay low, level.*

stillō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *drip.*

stimulus, -ī, m. *goad* (for driving horses, etc.).

stips, stipis, f. *gift, donation.*

stipula, -ae, f. *straw.*

stirps, stirpis, f. *trunk* (of a tree); *race, family, descent; descendant, son, daughter.*

stīva, -ae, f. *plow-handle.*

stō, stāre, stetī, stātum, *stand, stand up; stand by, abide by* (**pactō**); *abide, last; stand still, stop.*

stolidus, -a, -um, *foolish, stupid.*

strāgēs, -is, f. *overthrow, destruction.*

strāmen, -inis, n. *thatch, straw.*

strēnuus, -a, -um, *active, energetic.*

strepitus, -ūs, m. *noise, clash, din, murmur.*

strīdeō, -ēre, strīdī, *hiss.*

strīdulus, -a, -um, *hissing, cracking.*

stringō, -ere, strinxī, strictum, *graze, touch lightly;* of a weapon, *draw.*

strix, strigis, f. *screech-owl.*

struō, -ere, strūxī, strūctum, *build, build high; pile up, heap up.* **Insidiās struere,** *prepare an ambush.*

studiōsus, -a, -um, *zealous, eager; studious; devoted, friendly.* **studiōsa pectora** = *kind readers.*

studium, -ī, n. *zeal, eagerness, pursuit, calling.*

stultē, adv. *foolishly.*

stultitia, -ae, f. *folly.*

stultus, -a, -um, *foolish, stupid.*

stupeō, -ēre, -uī, *be astounded, be amazed, be lost in wonder; stand still* (from surprise), *stop.*

stuppeus, -a, -um, *of hemp, hempen.*

Stygius, -a, -um, *Stygian, of the Styx* (a river in the Lower World); *ill-omened, death-foreboding* (**būbō**).

Styx, Stygis, f. *the Styx,* the sluggish stream of the Lower World by which the gods were wont to swear.

suādeō, -ēre, suāsī, suāsum, *advise, urge.*

sub, prep. 1. with Abl. *under, beneath; at the foot of; down in, in;* of time: *about, at, in, during.* 2. with Acc. *to a place under, under, beneath, into, up to, to;* of time: *about, just before, just after, during.*

sub-dō, -dere, -didī, -ditum, *put under, place underneath.* **caput fontī subdere,** *plunge your head in the source.*

sub-dūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *take away, withdraw; diminish.*

sub-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go under, go down into, enter; come up, approach; come to the mind, occur; take the place of; undergo, suffer.*

sūb-iciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *throw underneath, place under.*

subitō, adv. *suddenly, unexpectedly.*

subitus, -a, -um, *sudden, unexpected; suddenly appearing, suddenly arisen.*

sub-levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *lift up, raise; prop, support.*

sublīmis, -e, *raised high, lifted up, high, lofty, tall; in the air, in the sky.*

sub-mergō, -ere, -mersī, -mersum, *dip under, cover with water, overwhelm.*

sub-moveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *remove, drive away, banish; ward off.*

sub-pōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *place underneath, put under.*

sub-ripiō, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptum, *take away, carry off; steal.*

sub-scrībō, -ere, -scrīpsī, -scrīptum, *subscribe, agree to, assent to, approve.*

sub-sīdō, -ere, -sēdī, -sessum, *sink down, settle down, sink, fall, lull* (**ventī**).

subter, prep. with Acc. and Abl. *under, underneath, below.*

sub-trahō, -ere, -trāxī, -trāctum, *withdraw, take away.*

suc-cēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, *go under, go down into, plunge into* (**aquae**); *join* (**Danaīs**); *succeed, follow; succeed, be successful.*

suc-cendō, -ere, -cendī, -cēnsum, *kindle, light.*

successor, -ōris, m. *successor, heir.* **nostrō (clipeō) est successor habendus,** i.e. *I must get another in its place.*

successus, -ūs, m. *success.* **successū carēre,** *fail.*

suc-cingō, -ere, -cinxī, -cinctum, *gird up, fasten up, tuck up.* **succincta,** *with her skirt tucked up,* that she might not be hindered by it in her work.

suc-crēscō, -ere, -crēvī, -crētum, *grow up, rise, increase.*

suc-cumbŏ, -ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *succumb, yield.*

suc-currŏ, -ere, -currī, -cursum, *come to the assistance of, succor, aid.*

suc-cutiŏ, -cutere, -cussī, -cussum, [quatiŏ], *shake up; throw, hurl, toss.*

sūcus, -ī, m. *juice; medicine.*

suī, sibi, sē, refl. pron. *self, one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves.* **per sē,** *voluntarily, of one's own accord.*

sulcŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *plow.*

sulcus, -ī, m. *furrow.*

Sulmō, -ōnis, m. *Sulmo,* Ovid's native city.

sulpur, -uris, n. *sulphur.*

sulpureus, -a, -um, *sulphurous.*

sum, esse, fuī, *be; exist, live.*

summa, -ae, f. *the highest part, most important part, substance, sum total, sum.* **summa sceptrī,** *the sovereignty of the sceptre, the command-in-chief of the army.*

summum, -ī, n. *highest part, upper part; border, edge.* **caelī summa,** *the highest parts of the sky.*

summus, -a, -um, *highest, uppermost, top; highest part of, top of, summit of, surface of, point of.*

sūmŏ, -ere, sūmpsī, sūmptum, *take, seize, grasp; take up, put on, assume; get, acquire.*

sūmptus, -ūs, m. [sūmŏ] *expense.*

super, 1. adv. *above, over; besides, moreover, in addition.* **satis superque,** *enough and more than enough.* 2. prep. with Acc. and Abl. *above, over, on.*

superābilis, -e, *conquerable.*

superbia, -ae, f. *pride.*

superbus, -a, -um, *proud, haughty, vain.* **Āiācī superbum,** *an honor for Ajax.*

super-ēmineŏ, -ēre, *surpass.*

super-in-iciŏ, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, *throw over.*

superŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [super] *be higher than; surpass, excel; overcome, conquer; be over, be left, be abundant.*

superstes, -stitis, adj. *surviving.*

super-sum, -esse, -fuī, *be left over, be left, survive.*

superus, -a, -um, *upper, above.* **supera ōra,** *the Upper World.* Subst. **superī,** *the gods.*

supīnus, -a, -um, *bent backwards, upturned.* **manūs supīnae,** *upturned palms,* in attitude of prayer.

sup-pleŏ, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill up, fill again, complete.*

supplex, -plicis, adj. *suppliant, humbly begging, entreating.*

suppliciter, adv. *humbly.*

supplicium, -ī, n. *punishment, execution; torture.*

suppōnŏ, see **subpōnŏ.**

suprā, adv. and prep. with Acc. *over, above.*

suprēmum, adv. *for the last time.*

suprēmus, -a, -um, *uppermost, highest, extreme, last.*

surgŏ, -ere, surrēxī, surrēctum, *arise, stand up, get up.*

sūs, suis, m. and f. *hog, swine.*

sus-cipiŏ, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *undertake, attempt.* Subst. **suscepta,** *undertaking.*

sus-citŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *stir up, kindle.*

suspendium, -ī, n. *hanging.*

sū-spiciŏ, -ere, -spexī, -spectum, *look up to* (or *at*).

sūspicor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *suspect.*

sūspīrium, -ī, n. *sigh.*

sus-tineŏ, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *hold up, hold, bear; hold out, endure, suffer, withstand; bring one's self to, dare.*

susurrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *whisper.*

suus, -a, -um, *his, her, hers, its; their, theirs; one's own, his own,* etc.; *natural, proper, fitting; favorable, friendly.* **suī,** *one's family and friends.*

Symplēgades, -um, f. *the Symplegades,* two cliffs at the entrance of the Black Sea, which, according to the myth, would close up so that a ship, caught in the passage, would be crushed. But after the Argo passed, they stood still forever.

T

tabella, -ae, f. [**tabula**] *writing tablet; fan.*

tābēs, -is, f. *wasting away, decline, disease.*

tābēscŏ, -ere, tābuī, *waste away, melt away, melt, perish.*

tabula, -ae, f. *board, plank; table.*

tabulārium, -ī, n. *archive,* place for the preservation of writings.

taceŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *be silent, keep silent, become silent, hush, say nothing.*

tacitus, -a, -um, *concealed, secret; silent, quiet, gentle.*

tāctus, -ūs, m. [**tangŏ**] *touch.*

taeda, -ae, f. *torch,* especially, *marriage-torch; marriage.*

taedium, -ī, n. *disgust, weariness.*

Taenaridēs, -ae, m. *the Taenarian,* from Taenarus, a promontory and city in Laconia; especially, *Hyacinthus,* the Laconian.

Taenarius, -a, -um, *Taenarian,* from Taenarus, a promontory and city in Laconia. Near this city was a hole, called the Taenarian Gate, which was supposed to be an entrance to the Lower World.

taeter, -tra, -trum, *horrid, hideous, offensive, loathsome.*

Tagus, -ī, m. *the Tagus,* a river in Spain.

tālis, -e, *such, so.* **tālis—quālis,** *such —as.* **tālia,** *such words, as follows.*

tālus, -ī, m. *ankle, heel.*

tam, adv. *so.* **tam—quam,** *so (as)—as.* **quam—tam,** *while—yet.*

tamen, conj. *yet, however, nevertheless.*

tamquam, conj. *as if;* adv. *just as, like.*

tandem, adv. *at length, at last, finally.*

tangŏ, -ere, tetigī, tāctum, *touch; reach, arrive at, enter; move, influence, make an impression on.*

Tantalidēs, -ae, m. *descendant of Tantalus;* especially, *Agamemnon,* his great-grandson.

Tantalus, -ī, m. *Tantalus,* son of Jupiter, and king of Phrygia, at first honored by the gods but afterwards punished in the Lower World for betrayal of their secrets. He was tortured with thirst and surrounded with water, but as often as he tried to drink the water receded from his lips. From this peculiar form of punishment comes our word *tantalize.*

tantum, adv. *so much; only.*

tantummodo, adv. *only.*

tantus, -a, -um, *so great, such.* **tantus—quantus,** *as great—as.* Subst. **tantum,** *so much.* **tantī,** *worth so much.*

tardē, adv. *slowly; late.*

tardŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *delay, hold back, hinder;* intrans. *delay, be slow.* **nōn tardāre quīn,** *not to prevent.*

tardus, -a, -um, *slow, sluggish, inactive, lazy, negligent; late.*

Tartara, -ōrum, n. *Tartarus, the Lower World; death.*

taurus, -ī, m. *bull.*

Tāygetē, -ēs, f. *Taygete,* one of the Pleiades.

tēctum, -ī, n. [**tegŏ**] *roof; house.*

tegŏ, -ere, tēxī, tēctum, *cover, hide, conceal; protect.*

tēgula, -ae, f. [**tegŏ**] *tile.*

tēla, -ae, f. *web, thing woven.*

Telamōn, -ōnis, m. *Telamon,* father of the great Ajax. He was the brother of Peleus, the father of Achilles.

Telamōniadēs, -ae, m. *son of Telamon,* Ajax.

Telamōnius, -ī, m. *son of Telamon,* Ajax.

Tēlemachus, -ī, m. *Telemachus,* son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tēlephus, -ī, m. *Telephus,* son of Hercules. He was wounded by Achilles and afterwards healed by him with the same spear.

tellūs, -ūris, f. *earth, land, soil.* Personified as the goddess *Tellus* (Earth).

tēlum, -ī, n. *weapon;* especially, *dart, spear, arrow.*

temerārius, -a, -um, *rash, thoughtless, unwise.*

temerŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *desecrate, pollute.*

tēmō, -ōnis, m. *pole, tongue* (of a chariot).

temperŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *regulate, moderate, control, guide, rule.*

tempestās, -ātis, *f. period, time; weather*, especially *storm, tempest.*

tempestīvē, adv. *at the right time.*

tempestīvus, -a, -um, *at the right time; suitable; mature.*

templum, -ī, n. *consecrated place; temple.*

temptāmen, -inis, n. *attempt.*

temptŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *try, attempt, make an effort.*

tempus, -oris, n. 1. *time.* **in illō tempore,** *during that period.* **in omne tempus,** *for all time.* **tempore,** *in time* (Abl. of Means). 2. **tempora,** *temples* (of the head).

tenāx, -ācis, adj. [**teneŏ**] *holding on, tenacious; firm, abiding.*

tendŏ, -ere, tetendī, tentum, *stretch, stretch out, reach out, extend; tent; strive, hasten; be naturally inclined* (**ad ēloquium**).

tenebrae, -ārum, f. *darkness, gloom.*

tenebrōsus, -a, -um, *dark, gloomy.*

Tenedos, -ī, f. *Tenedus*, a small island near Troy, conquered by Achilles.

teneŏ, -ēre, -uī, tentum, *hold, have, possess, occupy; hold back, restrain.* **causam tenēre,** *gain a case.* **Diam tenē,** *direct your course to Dia.*

tener, -era, -erum, *tender; young, weak, thin.*

tentōrium, -ī, n. [**tendŏ**] *tent.*

tenuis, -e, *thin; fine, light, tender; small, narrow; gentle, low.*

tenuŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *make thin, thin, weaken.*

tenus, prep. postpos. with Abl. *as far as.*

tepefaciŏ, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, *make warm, warm.*

tepēns, -entis, partic. adj. *warm, lukewarm, tepid.*

tepeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be tepid, be warm.*

tepidus, -a, -um, *tepid, warm.*

ter, adv. *three times.*

tergeminus, -a, -um, *threefold, three-headed* (**canis** = *Cerberus*).

tergŏ, -ere, tersī, tersum, *wipe off, wipe.*

tergum, -ī, n. *back, side; hide, skin.* **ā tergō,** *in the rear, behind.* **post tergum,** *behind one's self, in the rear.*

tergus, -oris, n. *back, side.*

ternī, -ae, -a, *three each, three.*

terŏ, -ere, trīvī, trītum, *rub, rub off; touch, graze.* **trītum spatium,** *the trodden way.*

terra, -ae, f. *earth, land; country.* **orbis terrārum,** *world.*

terrēnus, -a, -um, *earthen, earthy, of earth.*

terreŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *frighten, terrify.*

terribilis, -e, *terrible, fearful.*

terrigena, -ae, [**terra, gignŏ**] adj. and Subst. *sprung from the earth, earth-born.*

terror, -ōris, m. *terror, fear.*

tertius, -a, -um, *third.* **tertius ab Iove,** *great-grandson of Jupiter.*

tēsta, -ae, f. *earthen vessel, pot.*

tēstificor, -ārī, -ātus sum, [**tēstis, faciŏ**] *call to witness; testify.*

tēstis, -is, m. and f. *witness.*

tēstor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *call to witness; prove.*

Tēthys, -yos, f. *Tethys*, wife of Oceanus.

tetigī, see **tangŏ.**

tetricus, -a, -um, *gloomy, stern, severe.*

Teucer, -crī, m. *Teucer*, son of Telamon, and brother of Ajax.

Teucrī, -ōrum, m. *the Teucri = the Trojans*, so called from their ancient king Teucer.

textum, -ī, n. *thing woven; cloth, cover, rug.*

thalamus, -ī, m. *room; bridal chamber; marriage, wedlock.*

Thalīa, -ae, f. *Thalia*, the Muse of comic and other light poetry.

Thaumantias, -adis, f. *the daughter of Thaumas = Iris.*

theātrum, -ī, n. *theatre.*

Thēbae, -ārum, f. *Thebes:* 1. the chief city of Bocotia, founded by Cadmus. 2. a city in Mysia, destroyed by Achilles.

Themis, -idis, f. *Themis*, goddess of justice.

Thersītēs, -ae, m. *Thersites*, the ugliest and most contemptible of the Greeks before Troy, punished by Ulysses for his impudence.

Thēsēus, -eī and **-eos**, m. *Theseus*, king of Athens, faithful friend of Pirithous.

Thēsēus, -a, -um, *of Theseus.*

Thetis, -idis, f. *Thetis*, a sea-goddess, daughter of Nereus and Doris and mother of Achilles.

Thisbē, -ēs, f. *Thisbe*, a Babylonian girl.

Thoōn, -ōnis, m. *Thoon*, a Trojan, slain by Ulysses.

Thrācius, -a, -um, *Thracian.* Subst. *a Thracian.*

Thymbrīus, -a, -um, *of Thymbrius*, a river in Phrygia. **Thymbrīus incola**, *dweller on the banks of the Thymbrius.*

thyrsus, -ī, m. *the thyrsus*, the staff borne by the Bacchantes. It was wound around with ivy and vine-leaves.

Tiberis, -is, m. *the Tiber*, the famous river which flows by Rome.

tībia, -ae, f. *flute.*

tībicen, -cinis, m. [**tībia canŏ**] *flute-player, piper.*

Tibullus, -ī, m. *Tibullus*, famous Roman elegiac poet (54–19 B.C.).

tīgnum, -ī, n. *beam, rafter.*

tigris, -idis, m. and f. *tiger.*

tilia, -ae, f. *linden-tree.*

timeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *fear, dread, be afraid.*

timidus, -a -um, *timid, fearful, hesitating, cautious, cowardly.*

Timōlus, -ī, m. *Timolus*, a mountain in Lydia, sacred to Bacchus; also **Tmōlus.**

timor, -ōris, m. *fear, terror; danger.*

tingŏ, -ere, tinxī, tinctum, *dip, bathe; wet, moisten; dye, color.* **aequore tingī**, *dip into the sea.*

tinguŏ, see **tingŏ.**

Tītān, -ānis, m. *the Titan*, especially *the Sun*, who was the son of a Titan. The Titans were an old family of gods who fought against Jupiter and when defeated were banished to Tartarus.

Tītānia, -ae, f. *daughter* or *descendant of a Titan*, especially *Pyrrha*, the granddaughter of the Titan Iapetus.

titubŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *stagger, totter.*

titulus, -ī, m. *title, inscription; name, honor, glory.*

Tityos, -ī, m. *Tityus*, a giant who made an attack upon Latona and was punished in Tartarus by having his liver constantly gnawed by two vultures.

Tītyrus, -ī, m. *Tityrus*, name of a shepherd in Vergil's Bucolics, and so used by Metonymy for the work itself.

Tlēpolemus, -ī, m. *Tlepolemus*, leader of the Rhodians in the siege of Troy.

Tmōlus, -ī, m. *Tmolus*, a mountain in Lydia, sacred to Bacchus. See **Timōlus.**

toga, -ae, f. [**tegŏ**] *the toga*, the outer garment of Roman civilians. **toga lībera, līberior**, *the free toga*, a white toga which Roman youths put on in their seventeenth year. **Mārte togāque**, *in war and in peace.*

tolerŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *bear, endure.*

tollŏ, -ere, sustulī, sublātum, *lift up, lift, raise; take away, remove.*

Tomis, -idis, f. *Tomi* (or Tomis), a place in Moesia on the coast of the Black Sea near the mouth of the Danube. Here Ovid lived as an exile.

Tomītae, -ārum, m. *the inhabitants of Tomi.*

tondeŏ, -ēre, totondī, tōnsum, *shear, cut off* (especially, *hair*).

tonitrus, -ūs, m. *thunder, peal of thunder.*

torpeŏ, -ēre, -uī, *be stiff, be dull, be inactive, be paralyzed.*

torpēscŏ, -ere, torpuī, *become stiff, become dull, lose consciousness.*

torqueŏ, -ēre, torsī, tortum, *twist, turn; torture, distress.* **tortus**, *twisted.*

torreŏ, -ēre, torruī, tōstum, *parch, roast, burn, singe.* **tōsta frūx** = *bread.*

tortilis, -e, [**torqueŏ**] *twisted, curved.*

tortus, see **torqueŏ.**

torus, -ī, m. *bed, couch*; especially, *the marriage bed*, hence *marriage, wedlock.*

torvus, -a, -um, *gloomy, stern, severe; ill-pleased, angry, defiant.*

tōstus, see **torreŏ.**

tot, indecl. adj. *so many.* **tot—quot**, *as many—as.*

totidem, indecl. adj. *just as many, the same number.*

totiēns, adv. *so many times, so often.*

tōtus, -a, -um, *whole, entire, all.*

trabs, trabis, f. *beam; tree.*

trāctō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [trahō] *pull; touch, handle, play with.*

trāctus, -ūs, m. *line, course, track.*

trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditum, [trāns, dō] *give over, hand over, deliver, intrust; relate, hand down; teach, instruct.*

tragoedia, -ae, f. *tragedy.*

trahō, -ere, trāxī, trāctum, *drag, draw, pull, carry along; take on, acquire, receive.*

trā-iciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectum, [iaciō] *carry over, transfer.*

trāmes, -itis, m. *path, way.*

trā-nō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *swim across.*

trāns, prep. with Acc. *across, over, beyond.*

trāns-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go across, go over, pass over; pass by.*

trānsitus, -ūs, m. *passage, going across.*

tremebundus, -a, -um, *trembling, quivering.*

tremō, -ere, -uī, *tremble, shake.*

tremor, -ōris, m. *shaking; earthquake.*

tremulus, -a, -um, *trembling, shaking.*

trepidō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *flutter, quiver, tremble, shake.*

trepidus, -a, -um, *trembling, shaking, quivering; timid, fearful.*

trēs, tria, *three.*

tribulus, -ī, m. *thorn, thistle.*

tribuō, -uere, -uī, -ūtum, *give, grant, bestow.* **mē tribuente,** *at my hand.*

tri-cuspis, -idis, adj. *three-pronged.* **tricuspis tēlum,** *the trident.*

tri-dēns, -dentis, m. *trident,* Neptune's three-pronged spear.

trifidus, -a, -um, [findō] *split into three parts.* **trifida flamma,** *the three-pronged flame = lightning.*

triformis, -e, *having three forms, triple.*

Trinacria, -ae, f. a poetic name for *Sicily.*

Trinacris, -idis, fem. adj. *Sicilian.* Subst. *Sicily.*

triō, -ōnis, m. *threshing-ox* or *plow-ox;* usually Pl. **septem triōnēs,** *the Great Bear,* the northern constellation, also called *the Great Dipper* and *Charles's Wain.*

triplex, -plicis, adj. *triple, threefold; three.*

trīstis, -e, *sad, sorrowful, melancholy; causing sadness, disagreeable, bitter* (sapor).

trīticeus, -a, -um, *of wheat.*

Trītōn, -ōnis, m. *Triton,* son of Neptune, a sea-god.

triumphō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *celebrate a triumph; triumph over, subdue.*

triumphus, -ī, m. *triumph,* the procession of the victorious general on his return to Rome with his army, prisoners, and booty.

trivium, -ī, n. *crossing of streets, cross-roads.*

Trivia, -ae, f. *Trivia,* a name for Diana, who was worshipped at cross-roads.

Trōes, -um, m. *the Trojans.*

Trōia, -ae, f. *Troy,* a city in Asia Minor, besieged for ten years by the Greeks.

Trōiānus, -a, -um, *Trojan, of Troy.*

Trōicus, -a, -um, *Trojan, of Troy.*

Trōius, -a, -um, *Trojan, of Troy.*

tropaeum, -ī, n. *trophy,* a sign of victory.

truncō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *cut off, trim.* **holus foliīs truncāre,** *deprive the cabbage of its leaves, cut off the leaves.*

1. truncus, -a, -um, *trimmed up; incomplete.* **truncum corpus,** *limbless body.*

2. truncus, -ī, m. *trunk, body.*

tū (Pl. **vōs**), pers. pron. *thou, you.*

tuba, -ae, f. *trumpet.*

tubicen, -cinis, m. [tuba, canō] *trumpeter.*

tueor, -ērī, -itus sum, *behold, look at, view; look after, attend to, care for; protect, guard, defend.*

tum, adv. *then, at that time.*

tumeō, -ēre, -uī, *swell up; rage; be puffed up, be proud.*

tumidus, -a, -um, *swelling, swollen; raging, billowy.*

tumulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [tumulus] *bury.*

tumultus, -ūs, m. *noise, alarm, disturbance, uproar.*

tumulus, -ī, m. *hill, mound;* especially, *funeral mound, grave.* **tumulō** (Dat.) **dare, tumulō** (Abl.) **condere,** *bury.*

tunc, adv. *then, at that time.*

tundŏ, -ere, tutudī, tūnsum and **tūsum**, *strike, beat*, especially of beating the breast as a sign of grief.

tunica, -ae, f. *tunic*, Roman undergarment.

turba, -ae, f. *noise, disturbance, confusion; crowd, throng, mass; people.* **turba terrārum**, *all the inhabitants of the earth.*

1. turbŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [turba] *throw into confusion, disturb, confuse, alarm.*

2. turbō, -inis, m. *winding, twist; whirlwind, storm.*

Turnus, -ī, m. *Turnus*, chief of the Rutulians, who waged war with Aeneas after his arrival in Italy.

turpis, -e, *ugly, unsightly, dirty, discolored; mean, base, disgraceful, shameful.*

turpiter, adv. *basely, shamefully, disgracefully.*

turris, -is, f. *tower.*

turtur, -uris, m. *turtle-dove.*

tūs, tūris, n. *incense.*

Tūscus, -a, -um, 1. *Tuscan, Etruscan, from Etruria* (a country north of Latium). 2. = *Tyrrhenian* (**Tūscā ab urbe**), because the Etruscans were descended from the Tyrrhenians.

tūtēla, -ae, f. [**tueor**] 1. abstract, *protection, defense.* 2. concrete, *protection, defense, protector, defender, guardian, keeper.* **tūtēla prōrae**, *the second officer*, who had charge of the prow.

tūtus, -a, -um, [**tueor**] *protected, defended; safe, secure.*

tuus, -a, -um, *thy, thine; your, yours.* **tuī**, *your family and friends.*

Tyanēius, -a, -um, *of Tyana*, a city in Cappadocia.

Tȳdīdēs, -ae, m. *son of Tydeus*, that is, *Diomede.*

tyrannus, -ī, m. *lord, master, ruler.* **tyrannus Infernus**, *the ruler of the Under World* (**Plūtō**).

Tyrius, -a, -um, *Tyrian, from Tyre*, a city in Phoenicia; *of purple color, purple, bright-colored* (**flōrēs**).

U

1. ūber, -eris, n. *breast, udder.*

2. ūber, -eris, adj. *rich, luxuriant, fruitful;* with Abl. *rich in, abounding in.*

ubi, 1. adv. *where.* 2. conj. *when, as, as soon as, as often as.*

ubīque, adv. *everywhere.*

ūdus, -a, -um, *moist, damp, wet.*

ulcīscor, -ī, ultus sum, *take vengeance on, punish; avenge, take vengeance for.*

Ulixēs, -is, m. *Ulysses*, son of Laertes, husband of Penelope, father of Telemachus, king of Ithaca, and a prominent leader of the Greeks in the Trojan war. Voc. **Ulixe.**

ūllus, -a, -um, *any.* Subst. *anyone.* **nōn—ūllus,** *not any, no, none.* Subst. *no one, nobody.*

ulmus, -ī, f. *elm.* **summā in ulmō**, *in the top of an elm-tree.*

ultimus, -a, -um, *furthermost, farthest, last* (of time and place). **ultima via,** *the last part of the way.*

ultor, -ōris, m. *avenger, punisher.*

ululŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *howl.*

ulva, -ae, f. *sedge.*

umbra, -ae, f. *shade, shadow;* Pl. *shades* (of the dead), *spirits.*

umbrōsus, -a, -um, *shady.*

umerus, -ī, m. *shoulder.*

ūmidus, -a, -um, *moist.*

ūmor, -ōris, m. *moisture, liquid.*

umquam, adv. *ever.* **nōn—umquam,** *never.*

ūnā, adv. *together, along with, in company with.* **ūnā stāre,** *stand by.*

uncus, -a, -um, *curved, hooked.* **unca aera,** *brass hooks.*

unda, -ae, f. *wave, billow; water.*

unde, adv. 1. interrog. *whence?* 2. rel. *whence, from which; for which reason, wherefore.*

undecimus, -a, -um, *eleventh.*

undique, adv. *from all sides, everywhere.*

unguis, -is, m. *nail* (on the finger or toe); *claw.*

ūnicus, -a, -um, *only, sole.*

unquam, see **umquam**.

ūnus, -a, -um, *one, only one; sole, only; one and the same, same.*

urbānus, -a, -um, [**urbs**] *of the city, in the city.*

urbs, urbis, f. *city;* especially, **Urbs** = *Rome.*

urgĕŏ, -ēre, ursī, *press, drive on, urge on, hasten, push.*

ūrna, -ae, f. *urn, jar,* especially the urn containing the ashes of the cremated dead.

ūrŏ, -ere, ūssī, ūstum, *burn, singe, parch, burn up, destroy; torture, torment;* especially of the passion of love, **ūror**, *burn, be violently in love.*

ūsquam, adv. *anywhere.* **nōn—ūsquam**, *nowhere.*

ūsque, adv. *continually, always;* before prepositions, *up to, as far as.* **ūsque adeō**, *to such a degree, so.*

ūsus, -ūs, m. *use; loan; advantage; need.*

ut, utī, conj. 1. interrogative and relative: *how, as.* **sīc—ut**, *so—as, though—yet.* 2. temporal: *when, as soon as, after, since.* 3. with Subjunctive of Design: *that, in order that, to.* 4. with Subjunctive of Tendency: *that, so that.* 5. concessive: *though, granted that, even if.*

utercque, utraque, utrumque, *each* (of two), *both.*

utī, see **ut** and **ūtor.**

ūtilis, -e, [**ūtor**] *useful, serviceable, advantageous, fitting, suitable.*

ūtilitās, -ātis, f. *use, advantage, expediency.*

ūtiliter, adv. *usefully, advantageously, well.* **ūtilius stārent**, *it would be better if they stood.*

utinam, adv. *would that, oh that.*

ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum, (with the Abl.) *use, make use of, enjoy; have, possess.* **male ūtī**, *make a bad use of.*

ūva, -ae, f. *grapes.*

uxor, -ōris, f. *wife.*

V

vacca, -ae, f. *cow.*

vacŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be empty, be vacant; be free from, be unoccupied with, be without; be idle.*

vacuus, -a, -um, *empty, free, without; vacant, unoccupied, deserted.*

vadimōnium, -ī, n. *summons; recognizance, bail,* for appearance at court.

vādŏ, -ere, **vāsī**, *go.*

vadum, -ī, n. *shallow water, shoal, ford; channel, bed* (of a river).

vagor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *wander about.*

vagus, -a, -um, *fickle, inconstant, changeable.*

valē (properly Imperative of **valeŏ**), *farewell.*

valēns, -entis, partic. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful; effective.*

valeŏ, -ēre, -uī, -itum, *be strong, be powerful, be well; excel; prevail, be successful; be able, be capable, can.* **valēre in**, *be strong enough for, be sufficient for.* **valē**, *farewell.*

validus, -a, -um, [**valeŏ**] *strong, mighty; violent; effective.*

valles, or **vallis**, -is, f. *valley.*

valvae, -ārum, f. *folding-door, door.*

vānēscŏ, -ere, *vanish.*

vānus, -a, -um, *vain, empty; ineffective, unsuccessful, in vain.*

variŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *vary, change; variegate, make of different colors.* **cānī variābant tempora**, *gray hairs were scattered over the temples.*

varius, -a, -um, *various, manifold; variegated, of various colors.*

Varrō, -ōnis, m. *Varro,* a Roman epic poet, author of an Argonautica.

vārus, -a, -um, *wide apart, wide curving, curved outward.*

vāstus, -a, -um, *vast, immense, great.*

vātēs, -is, m. and f. *seer, prophet; bard, poet.*

ve, conj. *or,* sometimes to be translated *and.* **ve—ve**, *either—or.*

vectus, see **vehŏ.**

vehŏ, -ere, vexī, vectum, *bear, carry.* Passive, *be borne, ride.*

vel, conj. *even; or.* **vel—vel**, *either—or.*

vēlāmen, -inis, n. *cloak, garment, dress, veil.*

vellŏ, -ere, vellī or **vulsī, vulsum**, *pluck, break off, tear off, pull up.*

vellus, -eris, n. *wool, fleece; hide, skin.*

vēlŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *veil, cover, clothe; wreathe, encircle.*

vēlōx, -ōcis, adj. *swift, fast, fleeting.*

vēlum, -ī, n. *sail; sail-cloth, awning.* **vēla dare,** *set sail.*

velut, velutī, adv. *as, like; as it were.* Conj. *as if.*

vēna, -ae, f. *vein* (of blood in the body or of metal in the ground).

vēnātor, -ōris, m. *hunter, huntsman.*

venēnātus, -a, -um, *poisoned.*

venēnum, -ī, n. *poison.*

venia, -ae, f. *pardon, indulgence.*

veniŏ, -īre, vēnī, ventum, *come; come up, arrive, approach.* **ventūrus,** *coming, future.* Subst. **ventūrum,** *the future.*

vēnor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *hunt.*

ventōsus, -a, -um, [**ventus**] *windy.*

ventus, -ī, m. *wind.*

Venus, -eris, f. *Venus,* the goddess of love, daughter of Jupiter and Dione, wife of Vulcan, mother of Cupid (Amor) and Aeneas.

vēr, vēris, n. *spring, spring-time.*

verber, -eris, n. *stroke, blow.*

verberŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *strike, beat.*

verbōsus, -a, -um, *wordy.*

verbum, -ī, n. *word, speech.* **ambōrum verbīs,** *in the name of both.*

vērē, adv. *truly, really.*

vereor, -ērī, -itus sum, *fear, be afraid, feel awe.*

Vergilius, -ī, m. *Vergil,* the famous Roman poet (70–19 B.C.).

vērō, adv. *indeed; but, however.*

verrŏ, -ere, verrī, versum, *sweep, drag.*

versŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *turn, twist.*

versus, -ūs, m. [**vertŏ**] *verse,* lit. *turning.*

vertex, -icis, m. *top, summit, head.*

vertŏ, -ere, vertī, versum, *turn, twist; turn to, direct; change, transform.*

vērum, conj. [**vērus**] *in truth, indeed; but, however.*

vērus, -a, -um, *true, real, genuine, well-founded.* Subst. **vērum,** *truth, reality.*

vesper, -erī, m. *evening.*

Vesta, -ae, f. *Vesta,* goddess of the hearth and sacred fire.

vester, vestra, vestrum, *your, yours.*

vēstīgium, -ī, n. *sole of the foot, foot; footprint, track, step; trace; remains, ruins.*

vestis, -is, f. *clothing, dress, garment.*

vetŏ, -āre, -uī, -itum, *forbid; prevent.*

vetus, -eris, adj. *old, ancient, venerable; former.*

vetustās, -ātis, f. *age, antiquity, time.*

vetustus, -a, -um, *old, ancient.*

via, -ae, f. *way, road, street, path; voyage, journey.*

vibrŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *brandish; dart, shoot.*

vīcīnia, -ae, f. *neighborhood;* abstract for concrete, *neighbors.*

vīcīnus, -a, -um, *neigboring, close, near, by.* Subst. *neighbor.*

vicis, Gen. Sing. (no Nom.) f. *change, turn, chance, danger.*

victima, -ae, f. *victim,* animal offered in sacrifice.

victor, -ōris, m. *victor, conqueror.* Adj. *victorious.*

victrīx, -īcis, fem. adj. *victorious.*

victus, -ūs, m. *living; food, nourishment.*

videŏ, -ēre, vīdī, vīsum, *see, behold, look at, view; perceive; consider.* Passive: *be seen.*

videor, -ērī, vīsus sum, *seem, appear.*

viduus, -a, -um, *widowed, deserted, lonesome.*

vigil, -is, adj. *watchful, wakeful, vigilant.* Subst. *watcher, guard.*

vigilŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *be awake, be watchful; pass without sleep, watch through.*

vīgintī, *twenty.*

vigor, -ōris, m. *vigor, activity, force, strength.*

vīlis, -e, *cheap, worthless, held in light esteem.*

villa, -ae, f. *villa, country-house.*

villōsus, -a, -um, *shaggy.* **villōsus colubrīs,** *serpent-haired.*

villus, -ī, m. *shaggy hair, wool.*

vīmen, -inis, n. *twig, branch,* especially of the willow for *wickerwork.*

vinciō, -īre, vinxī, vinctum, *bind, fasten; wreathe, crown.*

vinclum, see **vinculum.**

vincō, -ere, vīcī, victum, *conquer, overcome, surpass, be superior to; move, influence.*

vinculum, -ī, n. [**vinciō**] *bond, fastening; chain, rope.*

vindex, -icis, m. and f. *avenger, punisher.*

vīnētum, -ī, n. *vineyard.*

vīnum, -ī, n. *wine.*

viola, -ae, f. *violet.*

violentus, -a, -um, *violent, boisterous, stormy, wild.*

violō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *injure, wound, harm; desecrate; make guilty* (**hanc pīnum**).

vīpera, -ae, f. *viper, serpent.*

vir, virī, m. *man, hero.*

virēns, -entis, partic. adj. *green.*

vireō, -ēre, -uī, *be green.*

virēs, see **vīs.**

virga, -ae, f. *branch; rod, staff.*

virgineus, -a, -um, *of a virgin, maidenly, girlish.*

virginitās, -ātis, f. *virginity.*

virgō, -inis, f. *virgin, maiden.*

viridis, -e, *green; fresh, youthful.* **viridēs deī,** *the sea-gods.*

virīlis, -e; *manly, of a man.*

virtūs, -ūtis, f. [**vir**] *manliness, bravery, courage; virtue, good quality, merit.*

vīs, f. *power, strength, might, force; violence; effect, effectiveness.* **vīs aurea,** *the power of changing things into gold.* Forms: **vīs, vim, vī**; Plural: **vīrēs, vīrium.**

viscus, -eris, n. *inwards, bowels; flesh and blood, child; possessions, property, goods.*

visō, -ere, visī, [**videō**] *look at, examine; visit.*

vīta, -ae, f. *life.*

vitiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**vitium**] *ruin, injure, corrupt.* **vitiātum facere** = **vitiāre.**

vitiōsus, -a, -um, [**vitium**] *faulty, defective.*

vītis, -is, f. *vine.*

vitium, -ī, n. *fault, defect; vice, guilt, sin.*

vītō, -āre, āvī, -ātum, *avoid, shun, try to escape.*

vitulus, -ī, m. *calf.*

vīvāx, -ācis, [**vīvō**] *long-lived.*

vīvō, -ere, vīxī, victum, *live, be alive.*

vīvus, -a, -um, *living, alive.* **vīvum saxum,** *the living rock, (unmoved, unhewn).*

vix, adv. *scarcely, hardly.*

vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *call.*

volātus, -ūs, m. [**1 volō**] *flight.*

1. volō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *fly.*

2. volō, velle, voluī, *wish, be willing.* **volēns,** *willing, eager.*

volūbilis, -e, [**volvō**] *rolling; changeable, fickle.*

volucer, -cris, -cre, [**1 volō**] *winged; swift, fleeting.* Subst. **volucris, -is,** f. *bird.*

voluntās, -ātis, f. *will, wish, desire; good-will.*

voluptās, -ātis, f. *pleasure.*

volūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, [**volvō**] *revolve; consider, debate, think over, go over.*

volvō, -ere, volvī, volūtum, *roll; revolve.*

vōmer, -eris, m. *ploughshare.*

vomō, -ere, -uī, -itum, *vomit, spit forth, emit.*

vōtum, -ī, n. [**voveō**] *vow; prayer, entreaty; wish, desire; hope.*

voveō, -ēre, vōvī, vōtum, *vow, promise; pray for, ask for, wish.*

vōx, vōcis, f. *voice; song, speech, language, word; sound, noise.*

Vulcānius, -a, -um, *of Vulcan, sacred to Vulcan.*

Vulcānus, -ī, m. *Vulcan,* the god of fire and blacksmiths. He was the son of Jupiter and Juno and the husband of Venus.

vulgŏ, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *spread, make known.* **vulgātus**, *famed.*

vulgus, -ī, n. *crowd; common people, common soldiers.*

vulnus, -eris, n. *wound, injury, hurt; stroke, blow.*

vultur, -uris, m. *vulture.*

vultus, -ūs, m. *face, features, countenance; look, appearance.*

Z

Zacynthos, -ī, *f. Zacynthus*, an island in the Ionian Sea.

zephyrus, -ī, m. *west wind; gentle wind, zephyr.* Personified, *Zephyrus, the West Wind*, the wind god.

smaragdus, -ī, m. *emerald*, a precious stone of green color.

zōna, -ae, f. *girdle, belt; zone* (on the earth or in the sky).

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